"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; little change in temperature.
☞ For weather report see page 10 this paper.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 22,424. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1919. THIRTY-SIX PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

ALLIES HAND REVISED TREATY TO GERMANS; BROCKDORFF AT ONCE STARTS FOR WEIMAR; REPLY INDICTS GERMANY FOR INHUMANITY

AMERICAN TROOPS BACK OVER BORDER; REBELS DISPERSED

Cavalry Return with Seven Captured Villistas and 100 Horses After Running Attack.

FIFTY REBELS ARE KILLED

One American Is Wounded—Troops Retire When Safety of El Paso Is Assured.

INFANTRY IN SHARP BRUSH

Defeat Rebels in Night Attack—Washington Expects No Break with Carranza.

EL PASO, Texas, June 16.—All the American troops that participated in the punitive expedition against the Villa rebels in and near Juarez last night and today were billeted in barracks and camps on the American side tonight after twenty-four hours of campaigning.

Seven ragged Mexican prisoners were herded toward the Fort Bliss stockade by a detachment of the 5th Cavalry, while another cavalry detachment drove a herd of 100 captured Mexican ponies to the remount station.

It was officially stated tonight at Fort Bliss that approximately fifty Villa followers were killed. One American of the 7th Cavalry, Corporal Chiglo, was shot through the lung by a Mexican rebel.

After crossing the Rio Grande during the night, the cavalry column, supported by a battalion of the 82d Artillery, advanced and at daybreak began a scouting tour. Capturing the seven prisoners before reaching the Villa camp, the cavalry was enabled to proceed, dismounted, to within a short distance of the adobe headquarters, when fighting was begun by the Americans, standing in water up to their knees.

Four Villa men were killed in the first assault. The rest of the rebel force, numbering approximately 200 men, mounted and fled toward the southwest, with the American cavalry troops in pursuit. The rebels scattered into small bands, the 5th Cavalry pursuing one band thirty-five miles.

Mounted Pistol Charge.

The Seventh Cavalry deployed to the southeast and pursued another band. Troops A and C executed a mounted pistol charge from the saddle and killed a number of the rebels.

The artillery placed shrapnel directly over the heads of the fleeing Villa force, and many were killed. After the pursuit the cavalry forces formed a junction and returned to the American side of the river, accompanied by the artillery and 7th Engineers.

The seven Mexican prisoners professed to be either farmers in the valley or Carranza soldiers, none admitting having been with Villa.

On the return the cavalry brigade and artillery crossed near Ysleta, Texas, twelve miles southeast of here.

After the rebels had been defeated by the American troops in a sharp engagement at the Juarez race track in the early morning, the Villistas took flight, American cavalrymen pursuing.

Reports from Running Fight.

Fragmentary reports of the fighting came in from time to time. A report was received at military headquarters at 10:20 A. M. that fighting was in progress between United States cavalry under the command of Colonel S. R. H. Tompkins and a Villa detachment in the vicinity of San Lorenzo, opposite Ysleta.

Artillery fire against the Villa rebel forces southeast of Juarez was opened at 10:35 A. M. with the 2d Battalion of the 82d Field Artillery firing shrapnel bursts, which could be seen plainly from the river. The artillery fire was six miles from Juarez in the vicinity of the cavalry fighting near San Lorenzo.

At 11 o'clock the entire 2d Cavalry Brigade, composed of the 7th and 5th Cavalry Regiments, could be seen plainly about eight miles south and west of Juarez, in hot pursuit of the Villa forces which were engaged at San Lorenzo.

At 11:20 the American cavalry appeared to be gaining rapidly on the Villa band, which was making a desperate effort to reach the mountains to the southwest of Juarez. The pursuit, which started east of Juarez, swung to the west, and the columns could be seen in a cloud of dust to the southwest beyond Juarez.

By noon the two columns were only faintly visible in the dust screen, and it was impossible to tell whether the American troops were in contact with the fleeing Villa riders.

A subsequent report said the American cavalry had abandoned the chase and

Continued on Page Four.

WOODMANSTEN INN.
A Real Farm in the heart of N. Y. City. Green Cauliflower now in Season.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

President Exonerates Lamont in Peace Treaty "Leak"

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 15.—President Wilson has written a note to Thomas Lamont exonerating him of any wrongdoing or breach of faith in giving a copy of the peace treaty to Henry P. Davison.

Mr. Lamont is now in London.

The contents of the President's note have not been disclosed.

DUBLIN LIONIZES ALCOCK AND BROWN

Cheering Crowds Besiege Car at Station and Carry Them to Automobiles.

THEY GO TO LONDON TODAY

Alcock Very Positive Now That Flying Boats Are the Thing for Ocean Flights.

DUBLIN, June 16, (Associated Press.)—A tumultuous welcome was given to Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown on their arrival here tonight. When the train entered the Broadstone Station cheering crowds fairly mobbed the fliers' car, dragging them out and carrying them on sturdy shoulders to waiting automobiles.

American soldiers on leave, waving the Stars and Stripes, were a feature of the demonstration. A procession was formed and marched up the main streets to a hotel where Alcock and Brown spent the night preparatory to their start for London tomorrow.

On the train late today Captain Alcock looked remarkably well and was in buoyant spirits.

"If I am due for a reaction from the strain and excitement of the flight, it is a long time coming," he laughed in a matter-of-fact way. Then he scribbled an autograph for a girl.

On the other hand Lieutenant Brown seemed greatly fatigued, and frankly admitted it.

The biggest reception the aviators got along the road before Dublin was reached was at Mullingar, where the soldiers from the garrison with a band swelled the crowd of townspeople.

The outstanding conviction of the flight impressed upon Captain Alcock, as he remarked to the correspondent, is that the airplane in its present state of development is not the type of machine for a transatlantic voyage.

"The next time I cross the ocean," he said, "it will be in a flying boat. I foresee for the flying boat a great future, both as a passenger and commerce carrier."

On his side Lieutenant Brown remarked that the lesson gained was that marine navigation is entirely applicable to airplanes.

"There is little element of luck either in the success of the NC-4 or our flight," he declared. So far as weather was concerned, it could not have been worse in our case, for after the first hour we were smothered in fog until we landed in Ireland. Nevertheless, with only a sextant and compass and a special device for determining the machine's speed and drift, we came through. And I am sure we could do it again.

"Occasional glimpses of the ocean through rifts in the fog enabled me to ascertain how fast we were traveling and how far we were drifting, and, by combining the two, to get a dead reckoning. At first I thus used glimpses of ice, which was easier to make out in the mist than the water.

"I was absolutely right until early yesterday, when I had to descend to within fifty feet of the water before being able to see it distinctly. After I got the drift and had made observations it was easy by calculation from the last position to get back on the course."

London Prepares to Welcome Fliers.

LONDON, June 16, (Associated Press.)—London celebrated today the achievement of the two British airmen who yesterday completed the first non-stop transatlantic flight, meanwhile preparing for a formal reception to the air victors, Captain John Alcock and Lieutenant Arthur W. Brown.

Meanwhile the aviators, tired but happy, are on their way to London and may reach here tomorrow. Both are well, but Lieutenant Brown, the navigator of the plane, suffered bruises on the nose and face when the machine landed in a bog. The biplane was badly damaged and may have to be dismantled.

The Aero Club is making plans for a reception and banquet for Captain John Alcock on his arrival in London. It is expected that he may participate in the Victory Aerial Derby around London

Continued on Page Five.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. WARDMAN PARK HOTEL. Address: Abbot, Washington. The Unrivaled. New Ownership.—Advt.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT WINS IN LEGISLATURE

Unanimous Vote Is Given For It in Senate and Assembly.

SIXTH STATE TO RATIFY

Session, Called for Special Purpose, Began Early in the Evening.

SMITH WIDENS PROGRAM

Housing Problem Is Also Laid Before Legislators by Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 16.—Without a dissenting vote, the Legislature, in extraordinary session, late tonight adopted a concurrent resolution ratifying the Federal woman suffrage amendment. The vote in the Senate was 44 to 0 and in the Assembly 137 to 0.

The Assembly passed the suffrage amendment before the Senate acted.

Mrs. Ida B. Sammis, one of the two women members, was the first speaker. Mrs. Sammis, who represents Suffolk, is a Republican. She outlined the history of the struggle women have made for the ballot.

All parties united in favoring the measure, and Mrs. Mary Lilly, Democratic member from New York City, joined with the minority leader, Donohue, in support of the amendment.

"I am proud of the men of both dominant parties in this State," said Mrs. Lilly, "but more particularly proud of the Democrats. It was in a Democratic year that suffrage was granted to the women."

Republican speakers took issue with this statement, but it remained for the Socialist leader, August Claessens, to criticise both parties for not having given the vote to women years ago.

"Political suffrage is only a makeshift," he said. "Women all over the world want a larger suffrage. They want a voice in the industrial life of this nation, and you won't have a democracy until that right is granted them."

Speeds Vote in the Senate.

The amendment was carried on a quick roll call. It was sent over to the Senate from the Assembly, immediately after its adoption there, which was effected under an emergency message from Governor Smith to counteract the constitutional proviso requiring legislative measures to remain three days on the desks of members before being taken up for final action.

President Pro Tem. Walters of the Senate immediately moved the adoption of the resolution to ratify, and the Senate clerk prepared for what is known as a quick roll call.

Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany, a consistent opponent of woman suffrage, demanded, however, that his name be called, as he desired to explain his action.

Senator Sage took the Governor to task for calling the Legislature into extraordinary session at considerable expense to the taxpayers when nothing really was gained by doing so.

He assailed the statement made by the Governor in his proclamation calling the extra session which had declared that ratification was essential in order that women in some other States might be able to vote in the Presidential primaries next Spring.

Senator Sage said that this could be accomplished by adoption of the ratification resolution early next January.

Senator Sage Excused from Voting.

At the conclusion of his remarks Senator Sage later asked to be relieved from voting on the resolution, as he said he did not care to vote against it, and could not possibly vote to ratify. This request was granted.

"This is merely another instance of a certain number of people in the State of New York trying to force their will on a good many other people in other States who have not accepted woman suffrage, just as we had not accepted prohibition when the Federal amendment came before us," Senator Sage declared.

"The purpose of calling an extraordinary session was merely to curry favor with the women, who now have the ballot in this State.

"Some day the legislators of States will find out that women are thinking human beings, who do not want to be treated like children, and who do not want gallantry brought into play for their special benefit, but want merely equality."

Senator John J. Boylan and Senator

Continued on Page Nine.

IMPERIAL GRANUM prepared with water alone is invaluable for babies in the treatment of Summer Disorders.—Advt.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

Allies to Give a Hearing to Turkish Envoys Today

PARIS, June 16, (Associated Press.)—The Council of Premiers and Foreign Ministers will hear the Turkish delegation at the Foreign Office tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

This will be the first reception of representatives of an enemy power in Paris since the armistice.

CONGRESS MOVES TO RETURN WIRES

House Interstate Commerce Committee Reports Bill, Which May Be Taken Up Today.

RATES TO GO ON SIX MONTHS

Senate to Investigate Charge That Government Money Is Being Used to Fight Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Post Office Department officials appeared today to believe that tension in the telegraphers' strike had been greatly lessened by the Saturday night order of the Postmaster General, conceding the demands of telephone workers for the right to organize and bargain collectively. But at the Capitol preparations were continued to remove the land wires from the control of the Postmaster General, and a move was made to investigate the charge by the Commercial Telegraphers' Union that Government funds were being used to fight their strike.

The bill to restore the telegraphs and telephones to their owners was reported by the House Interstate Commerce Committee and may be taken up tomorrow. The bill, which is virtually the Kellogg Bill, provides that the wires shall be returned at the end of the month in which the President signs the bill, but was amended to extend the present increased rates six months instead of ninety days as in the original Kellogg bill.

Senator Watson of Indiana gave assurances to F. H. McDowell, of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, that as soon as possible the charge that Government money was being employed in the strike would be investigated.

Postmaster General Burleson today issued an order supplemental to the order of Saturday night. This new order, No. 2310, directed telephone companies to designate officials to whom complaints may be presented by employes. The order reads:

"Representations have been made to the Wire Board that employes having grievances are often left in doubt to whom they should be presented. Each telephone company, therefore, shall at once designate an officer or officers of such company to whom complaints may be presented and shall make such selection known by placing a notice on its bulletin board, giving the name or names of the officer or officers so selected. Such officer or officers so appointed by the company shall carefully make a notation of all complaints presented and the hour and date when received, and also the action taken on each complaint. This is necessary in order to avoid any controversy as to questions of fact.

"Order No. 3209 will be strictly enforced.

"A. S. BURLESON,
"Postmaster General."

The assertion was made today that the Postmaster General had said his order of Saturday night would include telegraph company employes. At the Post Office Department no confirmation of this statement could be had. The Publicity Bureau of the Department flatly denied that it had authorized such a statement. Nothing was announced at the Post Office Department regarding further orders, which Frank Morrison, Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, predicted would be issued.

O. R. T. Men Not to be Penalized.

At the Railroad Administration denial was made that any request had been made by the Postmaster General to Director General Hines to dismiss railroad telegraphers who refused to handle commercial messages. No such request had been made, it was said.

The report made by the House Interstate Commerce Committee upon the bill to return the telegraph and telephones said:

"There seemed to be little or no difference of opinion on the part of the committee that Congress has full authority to project the Federal rates for a reasonable period not exceeding six months into the future, even though this period terminated beyond the proclamation of peace. Congress in legislation enacted during the war and ever since the armistice has frequently exercised such authority.

"Your committee believed that the period of ninety days as contained in the Senate act was too short to permit the commissions or regulatory bodies to pass on the hundreds of applications

Continued on Page Eight.

MAGNIFICO—the Different Cigar. Mild and fragrant. Manufactured in Key West. Exclusively at UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

IF YOU HAVE A BACKWARD CHILD see advertisement on Page 21.—Advt.

DELIVERY QUITE INFORMAL

An Original Treaty With Red Ink Revisions Handed Over.

NO TIME TO PRINT NEW ONE

Germans Must Make Their Own Copies from the Sole Revised Version Given Them.

FOCH AT COUNCIL MEETING

Hears Germans Protest Over Shortness of Time Limit—Printing Will Take a Day.

PARIS, June 16, (Associated Press.)—The reply of the Allied and Associated Governments to Germany's counterproposals to the Peace Treaty and a revised copy of the Peace Treaty are tonight in the hands of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, who is on his way to Weimar, there to present to the German National Assembly the final word of the victors in the war.

Few changes have been made in the revised Peace Treaty. The original contentions of the allied and associated powers have virtually been maintained intact.

With the revised treaty, containing interlineations in red ink, where changes had been made in it, was a covering note, written by Premier Clemenceau, President of the Peace Conference. It had been impossible to reprint the treaty in time for its presentation today.

The covering note severely castigates Germany for protesting against the treaty on the ground that it conflicts with the terms of the armistice. M. Clemenceau says Germany fails to understand the position she occupies today in the estimation of the world for being responsible for a war which was "the greatest crime against humanity and the freedom of the people that any nation calling itself civilized has ever consciously committed."

No Formalities in the Presentation.

Without ostentation Paul Dutasta, General Secretary of the Peace Conference, at 6:40 o'clock this evening placed the revised draft of the treaty and the note in the hands of Secretary Simon and Baron von Loersner, of the German delegation, with whom M. Dutasta held a conversation lasting for several minutes, explaining the nature of the instrument and the length of time allotted for the Germans to reply. Herr Simon protested against the short time given Germany to make known her intentions.

M. Dutasta arrived in Versailles by automobile from Paris at 6:20 o'clock, carrying the momentous documents in two parcels wrapped in prosaic brown paper. He was received by Colonel Henry, Master of Ceremonies at Versailles, and officers of the allied missions and conducted to the reading room of the Hotel des Reservoirs, the German headquarters.

Here the party was grouped along one side of the room. In front of M. Dutasta was a large marble-topped table, upon which the documents were placed in two piles. There was a considerable wait before Secretary Simon and Baron von Loersner arrived, escorted by two French officers. The Germans took their places on the other side of the table.

At 6:40 o'clock Herr Simon informally reached across the table and took the documents and handed them to Baron von Loersner, this actually constituting the formal receipt of the treaty and the ultimatum. A receipt from the Germans for the document was required by M. Dutasta.

The intercourse between the two groups was rather confused. No provision for an interpreter had been made. Secretary Dutasta spoke in French, and Herr Simon replied in German. Neither of the principals apparently was aware of just what the other said. So it seemed fortunate that the details as to the period allowed and the nature of the reply expected were indicated clearly in the covering letter.

The Germans plainly intimated their intention to demand an extension of time. On receiving the treaty, Herr Simon said:

"I must observe, on behalf of my

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

"Stern Peace" Only Alternative to More War, Says Bonar Law, Adding: "It is Not All Over."

LONDON, June 16.—The peace terms presented to Germany today are the final reply of the Allies, Andrew Bonar Law, Government spokesman in the House of Commons, declared in opening the Victory Loan campaign at the Guildhall today. The speaker said he hoped earnestly the Germans would sign the terms.

"It is for them to choose within five days," Mr. Bonar Law added. "They must sign or the armistice is at an end. There must be a just peace, but a just peace must be a stern peace."

The speaker said that the chief of the British Staff had declared twenty-three different wars were now going on, and added:

"It is not all over. It is quite possible by want of wisdom, by absence of restraint, by disunion among the Allies, and by want of unity at home to lose, not the victory, but the full force of the victory which has been bought so dearly."

WILSON WILL TOUR NATION FOR LEAGUE

Announcement Almost Coincident with Notice That He Cannot Transmit Treaty.

OPPONENTS ALSO TO STUMP

Talk on Knox Resolution Begins Today—Renewed Rumors of "Round Robin."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Wilson is perfecting plans for a tour of the United States, soon after his return from Paris, so that he may present the case of the League of Nations to the American people. A tentative itinerary has already been prepared and submitted to him.

There have been many demands for an address by the President on July 4, and the most insistent call, it was intimated in official circles, has come from St. Louis.

Whether he will be able to go there on the 4th or not, he expects to visit St. Louis, as well as the homes of many Republican leaders who have been strong in their opposition to the League of Nations, and are now trying to force a vote on the Knox resolution to separate the covenant from the Peace Treaty.

He is expected to appear in several of the more important cities, and will carry his message as far as the Pacific Coast. He is especially anxious, it is reported, to speak in California, the home of Senator Johnson; in Washington, which sent Senator Poindexter, another opponent of the League, to the Senate, and in Idaho, Senator Borah's State.

Uncertainty as to President Wilson's plans was ended today when a cablegram was received at the White House in reply to an invitation extended by Senator Swanson of Virginia to attend the tercentenary celebration at Richmond on July 30. In effect the President said that he did not know how the date of that celebration would work out in connection with the tentative itinerary now being prepared for his tour to the Coast.

The President indicated that he could not let attendance at the tercentenary celebration interfere with the opportunity of seeing that the American people obtained a proper understanding of the Peace Treaty and the League covenant.

The invitation to the President to speak in St. Louis was extended through Senator Spencer, who lives in that city.

A cable which reached the White House today stated that the President would leave for Belgium tomorrow evening and return to Paris Friday.

The cable advices concerning the President's purpose to make a nation-wide speaking tour served to stir the Republican leaders in the Senate to action today. They decided upon two plans: A determined effort will be made to obtain a vote on the Knox resolution within ten days, and in the event of failure, it is planned to draft a round robin, subscribing to the proposals set forth in the Knox resolution to separate the treaty and the League covenant.

Second, arrangements will be made to send before the people speakers, possibly including Senators Lodge, Knox, Borah, Johnson, and Poindexter, who will attack the covenant.

A conference of the opponents of the League will be held as soon as definite word as to the plans for the President's speaking tour is obtained.

Debate on the Knox resolution will begin in the Senate tomorrow, and the program discussed at a secret conference of seventeen Senators, held at the home of Senator Brandegee yesterday, will be developed. The details of this conference are not made known.

It is stated, however, that Senator Knox will address the Senate tomorrow. Administration supporters will be represented in the debate by Senator Sheppard. Senator McCumber, Republican, who is backing the League, also has announced that he will speak. Opponents of the League will employ every

Continued on Page Three.

CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ALL CATHOLICS to use THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

GERMAN CABINET TO ACT QUICKLY

Awaits Treaty at Weimar, with Economic and Financial Advisers at Hand.

TO REFER IT TO ASSEMBLY

Latter Expected to Get Cabinet's Decision Saturday—Berlin Predicts Rejection.

BERLIN, June 15, (Associated Press.)—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau has informed the Berlin Government that immediately after receiving the allied reply to the German counterproposals he will start for Weimar, arriving Tuesday afternoon. This information has been received from official sources.

Immediately after the Count's arrival at Weimar the Cabinet will hold a meeting and the terms will be sent to shipping, financial, and economic experts, who will report to the Cabinet. The situation will be laid before the National Assembly on Wednesday and will be discussed, so that the Cabinet will be able to ascertain the state of public sentiment.

With the experts' opinions and the Assembly's attitude before it, the Cabinet will hold a final meeting probably on Friday, and will submit the German answer to the National Assembly on Saturday for ratification.

A canvass of those qualified to speak for absent Government officials adduces the blunt, positive statement that unless the revised proposals of the Entente nations contain most radical modifications in spirit and in letter, Germany will not sign the peace treaty.

Alleged modifications in the draft of the treaty, as reported to Berlin through neutral news sources, are rejected in official quarters here as wholly insufficient to warrant the prediction that the Government will be inclined to subject them to closer scrutiny. Emphasis is also placed on the statement that the Cabinet, which is now fully represented at Weimar, is absolutely united in its attitude, and that there is no prospect of an internal division which might break up the present Government and produce a new Ministry. The latter declaration appears to have been prompted by recurring reports that Mathias Erzberger, Chairman of the German Armistice Commission, was willing to take over the job of concluding peace.

It is also pointed out that the Peace Commission of the National Assembly, which took an active part in the formulation of the German counterproposals, is solidly backing up the Cabinet in its determination to refuse to sign any compact not representing the greatest possible divergence from the original proposals.

In view of this alleged solidarity, political onlookers here are unable to figure out how Erzberger can possibly create an unexpectedly new situation. Erzberger has been brushing aside these rumors, disposing of them by referring to the fact that the present coalition Government is not only intact, but holds an undisputed mandate from the German people and from the National Assembly which is thoroughly representative of the people's will. On the other hand, he has not as yet made an unequivocal denial of the rumor that he is contemplating quitting the Cabinet, nor has he definitely declared that he is in complete harmony with the Cabinet's peace policies.

Scheidemann Peace Propaganda.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

BERNE, June 15.—The Scheidemann Government is conducting a frantic propaganda among the German people, explaining that owing to the hatred against Germany in the allied countries there is no hope of obtaining less stringent peace conditions, and that Germany must wait until the time has disposed the rest of mankind better toward her.

If Germany does not accept the terms the Government spokesman insists, the horrors of hunger will surpass anything yet experienced. Moreover, the Poles will seize the opportunity of occupying Danzig.

This propaganda is almost entirely oral and is being carried on now in all the German constituencies. The feeling in Germany, therefore, is that Brockdorff-Rantzau has been instructed to accept the terms.

In Swiss Government and financial circles the impression also prevails that Germany will sign.

Remember—"EPOCA Pure Havana Cigars."
Remember—"None Better Made."—Advt.

BLAME FOR INHUMAN WAR

Covering Letter by Clemenceau Recites Foe's Wrongs to World.

TERMS DEFENDED AS JUST

Wilson Utterances Quoted to Show Basis of the Allies' Conditions.

TIME LIMIT IS EXTENDED

Berlin Government Will Have Until Monday to Decide on Signature.

Germans Get Two Days More to Answer "Yes" or "No"

PARIS, June 16 (Associated Press.)—Five days was the allotted period originally fixed for the Germans to answer "Yes" or "No" to the demands of the Allies. But two additional have been granted because of the insistence of the German delegation that not sufficient time had been allowed for proper consideration of the revised terms. This will extend the time limitation to Monday, June 23.

If Germany's reply is acquiescence, the treaty will be immediately signed; if Germany declines to accede to the demands the armistice will be automatically terminated, and the allied armed forces will take whatever steps they deem requisite to the occasion.

PARIS, June 16.—The final reply of the allied and associated powers on the conditions of peace handed to the Germans at Versailles May 7 was delivered to the German delegation today and made public soon afterward.

The principles of the original conditions have been vigorously upheld as establishing a peace of justice, but certain modifications in detail and many explanations of the effect of the execution of the terms are made. The reply is in two parts, a general covering letter of about 4,500 words, and seriatim discussions of the general counterproposals.

The changes include:

A plebiscite for Upper Silesia, with guarantees of coal from that region.

Frontier rectifications in West Prussia.

The omission of the third zone from the Schleswig plebiscite.

A temporary increase of the permitted strength of the Germany army from 100,000 to 200,000.

A declaration of intention to submit within a month of the treaty's signature a list of those accused of violation of the laws and customs of war.

An offer to co-operate with a German Commission on Reparations and to receive suggestions for discharging the obligation.

Certain detailed modifications in the financial, economic, and ports and waterways clauses, including the abolition of the proposed Kiel Canal Commission.

Assurance to Germany of membership in the League of Nations in the early future if she fulfills her obligations.

Text of Covering Letter.

The covering letter from M. Clemenceau, President of the Peace Conference, to Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, President of the German delegation, reads:

"*Mr. President:*

"The allied and associated powers have given the most earnest consideration to the observations of the German delegates on the draft of the treaty of peace.

"The reply protests against the peace on the grounds that it conflicts with the terms upon which the armistice of the 11th of November, 1918, was signed, and that it is a peace of violence and not of justice. The protest of the German delegation shows that they fail to understand the position in which Germany stands today. They seem to think that Germany was only to make sacrifices in order to obtain peace, as if this were but the end of some mere struggle for territory and power. The allied and associated powers therefore fel it necessary to begin their reply by a clear statement of the judgment of the world, which has been forged by practically the whole of civilized mankind.

"In the view of the allied and associated powers the war which began on the 1st of August, 1914, was the greatest crime against humanity and the freedom of the peoples that any nation calling itself civilized has ever consciously committed. For many years the rulers of Germany, true to the Prussian tradition, strove for a position of dominance in Europe. They were not satisfied with that growing prosperity and influence to which Germany was entitled, and which all other nations were willing to accord her, or the society of free and equal position.

"They required that they should be

able to dictate and tyrannize over a subservient Europe, as they dictated and tyrannized over a subservient Germany. In order to attain their ends they used every channel through which to educate their own subjects in the doctrine that might was right in international affairs. They never ceased to expand German armaments by land and sea, and to propagate the falsehood that it was necessary because Germany's neighbors were jealous of her prosperity and power. She sought to sow hostility and suspicion instead of friendship between nations.

"They developed a system of espionage and intrigue through which they were enabled to stir up international rebellion and unrest, and even to make secret offensive preparations within the territory of their neighbors, whereby they might, when the moment came, strike them down with greater certainty and ease. They kept Europe in a ferment by threats of violence, and when they found that their neighbors were resolved to resist their arrogant will they determined to assert their predominance in Europe by force.

"As soon as their preparations were complete, they encouraged a subservient ally to declare war on Serbia at forty-eight hours' notice, a war involving the control of the Balkans, which they knew could not be localized and which was bound to unchain a general war. In order to make doubly sure, they refused every attempt at conciliation and conference until it was too late and the world war was inevitable for which they had plotted and for which alone among the nations they were adequately equipped and prepared.

Indicted for Inhuman Methods.

"Germany's responsibility, however, is not confined to having planned and started the war. She is no less responsible for the savage and inhuman manner in which it was conducted. Though Germany was herself a guarantor of Belgium, the rulers of Germany violated their solemn promise to respect the neutrality of this unoffending people. Not content with this, they deliberately carried out a series of promiscuous shootings and burnings with the sole object of terrifying the inhabitants into submission by the very frightfulness of their action.

"They were the first to use poisonous gas, notwithstanding the appalling suffering it entailed. They began the bombing and long distance shelling of towns for no military object, but solely for the purpose of reducing the morale of their opponents by striking at their women and children. They commenced the submarine campaign, with its piratical challenge to international law and its destruction of great numbers of innocent passengers and sailors in mid-ocean, far from succor, at the mercy of the winds and waves, and the yet more ruthless submarine crews.

"They drove thousands of men and women and children with brutal savagry into slavery in foreign lands. They allowed barbarities to be practiced against their prisoners of war from which the most uncivilized people would have recoiled.

"The conduct of Germany is almost unexampled in human history. The terrible responsibility which lies at her doors can be seen in the fact that not less than 7,000,000 dead lie buried in Europe, while more than 20,000,000 others carry upon them the evidence of wounds and suffering, because Germany saw fit to gratify her lust for tyranny by a resort to war.

"The allied and associated powers believe that they will be false to those who have given their all to save the freedom of the world if they consent to treat the war on any other basis than as a crime against humanity and right.

Quotes 'Force to Utmost' Speech.

"This attitude of the allied and associated powers was made perfectly (commission) to Germany during the war by their principal statesmen. It was defined by President Wilson in his speech of April 6, 1918, and explicitly and categorically accepted by the German people as a principle governing the peace:

> Let everything that we say, my fellow countrymen, everything that we henceforth plan and accomplish, ring true to this response till the majesty and might of our concerted power shall still the thoughts and terrify and defeat the force of these who flout and misprize what we honor and hold dear. Germany has once more said that force alone shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men, whether right, as America conceives it, or dominion, as she conceives it, shall determine the destinies of mankind. There is, therefore, but one response possible from us: force, force to the uttermost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make the law of the world, and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust.

"It was set forth clearly in a speech of the Prime Minister of Great Britain, dated Dec. 14, 1917:

> There is no security in any land without the certainty of punishment. There is no protection for life, property or money in a State where the criminal has more power than the law. The law of nations is no exception, and until it has been vindicated the peace of the world will always be at the mercy of any nation whose professors have assiduously taught it to believe that no crime is wrong so long as it leads to the aggrandizement and enrichment of the country to which they owe allegiance. There have been many times, in the story of the world, criminal States. We are dealing with one of them now. There will always be criminal States until the reward of international crime becomes too precarious to make it profitable, and the punishment of international crime becomes too sure to make it attractive.

"It was made clear also in an address of M. Clemenceau in September, 1918:

> What do they (the French soldiers) want? What do we ourselves want? To fight, to fight victoriously and unceasingly, until the hour when the enemy shall understand that no compromise is possible between such crime and justice.

"Similarly, Signor Orlando, speaking on Oct. 3, 1918, declared:

> We shall obtain peace when our enemies recognize that humanity has the right and duty to safeguard itself against a continuance of such causes as have brought about this terrible slaughter, and that the blood of millions of men calls not for vengeance, but for the realization of those high ideals for which it has been so generously shed. Nobody thinks of employing, even by way of legitimate retaliation, methods of brutal violence or of overbearing domination or of suffocation of the freedom of any people — methods and policies which made the world rise against the Central Powers. But nobody will contend that the moral order can be restored simply because he who awaits in his iniquitous endeavor declares that he has renounced his aim. Questions intimately affecting the peaceful life of nations, once raised, must obtain the solution which justice requires.

Demands Justice for All.

"Justice, therefore, is the only possible basis for the settlement of the accounts of this terrible war. Justice is what the German delegation asks for, and says that Germany has been promised. But it must be justice for all.

"There must be justice for the dead and the wounded, and for those who have been orphaned and bereaved, that Europe might be free from Prussian despotism. There must be justice for the peoples who now stagger under war debts which exceed 30,000,000,000 that liberty might have saved. There must be justice for those millions whose homes and lands and property German savagery has spoliated and destroyed. And this is why the allied and associated powers have insisted as a cardinal feature of the treaty that Germany must undertake to make reparation to the very uttermost of her power, and reparation for wrongs inflicted is of the essence of justice. That is why they insist that those individuals who are most clearly responsible for German aggression and for those acts of barbarism and inhumanity which have disgraced the German conduct of the war must be handed over to justice, which has not been meted out to them at home. That, too, is why Germany must submit for a few years to certain special disabilities and arrangements.

"Germany has ruined the industries, the mines, and the machinery of neighboring countries, not during battle, but with the deliberate and calculated purpose of enabling her own industries to seize their markets before their industries could recover from the devastation thus wantonly inflicted upon them. Germany has despoiled her neighbors of everything she could make use of or carry away. Germany has destroyed the shipping of all nations in the high seas, where there was no chance of rescue for the passengers and crews.

"It is only justice that restitution should be made, and that these wronged peoples should be safeguarded for a time from the competition of a nation whose industries are intact and have even been fortified by machinery stolen from occupied territories.

"If these things are hardships for Germany, they are hardships which Germany has brought upon herself. Somebody must suffer for the consequences of the war. Is it to be Germany or the peoples she has wronged?

"Not to do justice to all concerned would only leave the world open to fresh calamities. If the German people themselves, or any other nation, are to be deterred from following the footsteps of Prussia, if mankind is to be lifted out of the belief that war for selfish ends is legitimate in any State, if the old era is to be left behind, and nations as well as individuals are to be brought beneath the reign of law, even if there is to be early reconciliation and appeasement, it will be because those responsible for concluding the war have had the courage to see that justice is not deflected for the sake of a convenient peace.

Declares People Supported War.

"It is said that the German revolution ought to make a difference, and that the German people are not responsible for the policy of the rulers whom they have thrown from power. The allied and associated powers recognise and welcome the change. It represents great hope for peace and a new European order in the future, but it cannot affect the settlement of the war itself.

"The German revolution was stayed until the German armies had been defeated in the field and all hope of profiting by a war of conquest had vanished. Throughout the war, as before the war, the German people and their representatives have supported the war, voted the credits, subscribed to the war loans, obeyed every order, however savage, of their Government. They shared the responsibility for the policy of their Government, for at any moment they willed it they could have reversed it.

"Had that policy succeeded they would have acclaimed it with the same enthusiasm with which they welcomed the outbreak of the war. They cannot now pretend, having changed their rulers after the war was lost, that it is justice that they should escape the consequences of their deeds.

"The allied and associated powers therefore believe that the peace they have proposed is fundamentally a peace of justice. They are no less certain that it is a peace of right on the terms agreed.

"There can be no doubt as to the intentions of the allied and associated powers to base the settlement of Europe on the principle of freeing oppressed peoples and redrawing national boundaries, as far as may be, in accordance with the will of the peoples concerned, while giving to each the facilities of living an independent national and economic life. These intentions were made clear not only in President Wilson's address to the Congress of the eighth of January, 1918, but in the principle of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses which was the agreed basis of the peace. A memorandum on this point is attached to this letter.

Wilson Terms On Poland.

"Accordingly, the allied and associated powers have provided for the reconstitution of Poland as an independent State, with 'free and secure access to the sea.' All territories inhabited by indubitably Polish populations' have been accorded to Poland. All territory inhabited by German majorities, save for a few isolated towns and for colonies established on land recently forcibly expropriated and situated in the midst of indubitably Polish territory, have been left to Germany.

"Wherever the will of the people is in doubt a plebiscite has been provided for. The town of Danzig has been constituted as a free city, so that the inhabitants will be autonomous and do not come under Polish rule, and form no part of the Polish State. Poland has been given certain economic rights in Danzig, and the city itself has been severed from Germany because in no other way was it possible to provide for that 'free and secure access to the sea' which Germany has promised to concede.

"The German counter-proposals entirely conflict with the agreed basis of peace. They provide that great majorities of indisputably Polish population shall be kept under German rule. They deny secure access to the sea to a nation of over 20,000,000 people, whose nationals are in the majority all the way to the coast, in order to maintain territorial connection between East and West Prussia, whose trade has always been mainly sea borne.

"They cannot, therefore, be accepted by the allied and associated powers.

"At the same time, in certain cases, the German note has established a case for rectification, which will be made, in view of the contention that Upper Silesia, though inhabited by a two-to-one majority of Poles, (1,250,000 to 650,000, 1910 German census,) wishes to remain a part of Germany, they are willing that a question of whether or not Upper Silesia shall form part of Germany or Poland should be determined by the vote of the inhabitants themselves.

Saare Regime Defended.

"In regard to the Saare Basin, the régime proposed by the allied and associated powers is to continue for fifteen years. This arrangement they consider necessary both to the general scheme for reparation and in order that France may have immediate and certain compensation for the wanton destruction of her northern coal mines.

"The district has been transferred, not to French sovereignty, but to the control of the Society of the League of Nations. This method has the double advantage that it involves no annexation, while it gives possession of the coal field to France and maintains the economic unity of the district, as important to the interest of the inhabitants. At the end of fifteen years the mixed population, which in the meanwhile will have had control of its own local affairs under the governing supervision of the League of Nations, will have complete freedom to decide whether it wishes union with Germany, union with France, or the continuance of the régime provided for in the treaty.

"As to the territories which it is proposed to transfer from Germany to Denmark and Belgium, some of these were robbed by Prussia by force, and in every case the transfer will only take place as the result of a decision of the inhabitants themselves, taken under conditions which will insure complete freedom to vote.

"Finally, the allied and associated powers are satisfied that the native inhabitants of the German colonies are strongly opposed to being again brought under Germany's sway; and the record of German rule, the traditions of the German Government, and the use to which these colonies were put as bases from which to prey upon the commerce of the world, make it impossible for the allied and associated powers to return them to Germany or to intrust to her responsibility for the education of their inhabitants.

"For these reasons the allied and associated powers are satisfied that their territorial proposals are both in accord with the agreed basis of peace and are necessary to the future peace of Europe. They are, therefore, not prepared to modify them except in the respects laid down.

[Two sub-sections, which apparently should be marked I. and II., are missing here, unless the numbers belong to the territorial clauses above and were lost in transmission.]

International Rivers Control.

"III. Arising out of the territorial settlement are the proposals in regard to international control of rivers. It is clearly in accord with the agreed basis of the peace that inland States should have secure access to the sea along rivers which are navigable to their territory. They believe that the arrangements they propose are vital to the free life of the inland States. They do not think that they are any derogation of the rights of the other riparian States.

"If viewed according to the discredited doctrine that every State is engaged in a desperate struggle for ascendancy over its neighbors, no doubt such arrangement may be an impediment to the artificial strangling of a rival; but if it be the idea that nations are to co-operate in the ways of commerce and peace, they are natural and right.

"The provision for the presence of representatives of important non-riparian States on the commissions of security that the commissions will consider the interests of all. A number of modifications, however, have been made in the original proposals, the details of which will be found in the attached memorandum.

"IV.—Under the heading of economic and financial clauses the German delegation appears to have seriously misinterpreted the proposals of the allied and associated powers. There is no intention on the part of the allied and associated powers to strangle Germany or to prevent her from taking her proper place in international trade and commerce.

"Provided that she abides by the treaty of peace, and provided also that she abandons those aggressive and exclusive traditions which have been apparent in her business no less than her political methods, the allied and associated powers intend that Germany shall have fair treatment in the purchase of raw materials and the sale of goods, subject to those temporary provisions already mentioned in the interests of the nations ravaged and artificially weakened by Germany's action.

"It is their desire that the passions engendered by the war should die as soon as possible, and that all nations should share in the prosperity which comes from the honest supply of mutual needs. They wish that Germany shall enjoy this prosperity like the rest, though most of the fruit of it must necessarily go for many years to come in making reparation for her neighbors for the damage she has done.

"In order to make their intentions clear, a number of modifications have been made in the financial and economic clauses of the treaty period, but the principles upon which the treaty is drawn must stand.

"V.—The German delegation have greatly misinterpreted the reparation proposals of the treaty. These proposals confine the amounts payable by Germany to what is clearly justifiable under the terms of the armistice in respect of damage caused to the civilian population of the Allies by the aggression of Germany. They do not provide for that interference in the internal life of Germany by the Reparations Commission which is alleged. They are designated to make the payment of that reparation which Germany owes make as easy and convenient to both parties as possible, and they will be interpreted in that sense. The allied and associated powers, therefore, are not prepared to modify them.

"But they recognize, with the German delegation, the advantage of arriving as soon as possible at the fixed and definite sum which shall be payable by Germany and accepted by the Allies. It is not possible to fix this sum today, for the extent of damage and the cost of repair have not yet been ascertained. They are, therefore, willing to accord to Germany all necessary and reasonable facilities to enable her to survey her financial and economic resources and to make proposals thereafter within four months of the signing of the treaty or a settlement of the claims under each of the categories of damage for which she is responsible. If within the following two months an agreement can be reached, the exact liability of Germany will have been ascertained. If agreement has not been reached by then, the arrangement as provided in the treaty will be executed.

Must Show Fitness for League.

"VI.—The allied and associated powers have given careful consideration to the request of the German delegation that Germany should be admitted to the League of Nations as one of the conditions of peace. They are unable to accede to this request. The German revolution was postponed to the last moment of the war, and there is as yet no guarantee that it represents a permanent change.

"In the present temper of international feeling it is impossible to expect the free nations of the world to sit down immediately to equality with those by whom they have been so grievously wronged. To attempt this too soon would delay and not hasten that process of appeasement which all desire. But the allied and associated powers believe that if the German people prove by their acts that they intend to fulfill the conditions of the peace, and that they have abandoned forever those aggressive and estranging policies which caused the war, and have now become a people with whom it is possible to live in neighborly good fellowship, the memories of these past years will speedily fade, and it will be possible at an early date to complete the League of Nations by the admission of Germany thereto.

"It is their earnest hope that this may be the case. They believe that the prospects of the world depend upon the close and friendly co-operation of all nations in adjusting international questions and promoting the welfare and progress of mankind, but the early entry of Germany into the League must depend principally upon the action of the German people themselves.

"VII.—In the course of its discussion of the economic terms and elsewhere the German delegation has repeated its denunciation of the blockade instituted by the allied and associated powers. The blockade is and always has been a legal and recognized method of war, and its operation has been from time to time adapted to changes in international communications. If the allied and associated powers have imposed upon Germany a blockade of exceptional severity, which throughout they have consistently sought to conform to the principles of international law, it is because of the criminal character of the war initiated by Germany and of the barbarous methods adopted by her in prosecuting it.

"The allied and associated powers have not attempted to make a specific answer to all the observations made in the German note. The fact of their omission does not, however, indicate that they are either admitted or open to discussion.

Last Word of the Allies.

"VIII.—In conclusion, the allied and associated powers must make it clear that this letter and the memorandum attached constitute their last word. They have examined the German observations and counterproposals with earnest attention and care. They have in consequence, made important modifications in the draft treaty, but in its principles they stand by it.

"They believe that it is not only a just a settlement of the great war, but that it provides the basis upon which the peoples of Europe can live together in friendship and equality. At the same time it creates the machinery for the peaceful adjustment of all international problems by discussion and consent, and whereby the settlement of 1919 itself can be modified from time to time to suit new facts and new conditions as they arise.

"It is frankly not based upon a general condemnation of the events of the 1914-1918 period. It would not be a peace of justice if it were. But it represents a sincere and deliberate attempt to establish that 'reign of law based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind' which was the agreed basis of the peace.

"As such, the treaty in its present form must be accepted or rejected. The allied and associated powers therefore require a declaration from the German delegation within five days that they are prepared to sign the treaty as now amended. If they declare within the period that they are prepared to sign the treaty, as it stands, arrangements will be made for the immediate signature of the peace at Versailles.

"In default of such a declaration this communication constitutes the notification provided for in Article 11 of the convention of the 16th of February, 1919, prolonging the armistice signed on the 11th of November, 1918, and again prolonged by the agreement of the 16th of December, 1918, and the 10th of January, 1919. The said armistice will then terminate and the allied and associated powers will take such steps as they think needful to force their terms."

Apparently this is the end of Premier Clemenceau's covering letter.]

The detailed reply follows exactly the scheme of the original conditions of peace, which was in turn followed by the Germans in the counter proposals.

Summary of Detailed Reply.

As to the legal basis of peace, the allied and associated powers are in complete accord with the German delegation at the basis of negotiations lies in the correspondence immediately preceding the armistice period. In an attempt to prove a breach of this agreement the latter, it is set forth, have quoted from a number of speeches, most of them antedating this correspondence and many made by allied statesmen when not at war with Germany or not in office. It is held to be sufficient to refer to the reply of the allied powers on Jan. 10, 1917, in response to the President's inquiry as to their conditions of peace.

"It cannot be disputed that allied statesmen have never expressed a desire for any other peace than one which should undo the wrongs of 1914, vindicate justice and international right, and reconstruct the political foundations of Europe on lines which would give liberty to all its peoples and therefore the prospect of a lasting peace."

The German claim of a contradiction between the terms of the treaty and President Wilson's promise of justice to the German people is met by the quotation demanding "the destruction of every arbitrary power everywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world." If similarly the Germans claim contradiction in the territorial terms, it is set forth, it must be borne in mind that this is not the result of any purpose to act unjustly toward Germany, but rather of the fact that an appreciable amount of German territory consisted of districts unjustly appropriated by her in the past.

The economic objections are answered by the statement that Germany's economic condition is intact, and in no wise crippled by a devastation like that brought upon the allied peoples.

The German contention that peoples have been bartered about is declared to be similarly unfounded, as every territorial settlement has been reached after most careful and labored consideration of all the racial, religious and linguistic factors, and the legitimate hopes of peoples long under alien rule.

Germany's complaint that she has not been invited to join the League of Nations cannot find justification in any of President Wilson's declarations, it is set forth, for indeed he carefully laid down that such admission was possible only after Germany has proved her character.

PART I.

The League of Nations.

The allied and associated powers, regarding the League of Nations as the basis of the treaty of peace and as bringing into the relations of people an element of progress, which the future will confirm and develop, have never had the intention of indefinitely excluding Germany or any other power from membership. Every country whose Government has proved its stability and its entry to observe its international obligations, particularly those of the Peace Treaty, will be supported in its demand for admission.

In Germany's case the events of the past five years prove the need of a definite proof, the lack of which will depend on the acts of the German Government, especially toward the treaty. No reason is seen, however, provided these necessary conditions are assured, why Germany should not become a member in the early future.

Inclusion in the covenant of the German proposals regarding economic questions is considered unnecessary. The allied and associated powers will guarantee protection, under the League, of German rights in certain territories, and intend to open negotiations immediately for a general reduction of armaments, as provided in the Covenant, in the expectation that Germany carries out her engagements in this regard.

PART III.

European Political Clauses.

BELGIUM.

The territories of Eupen and Maimedy, separated from Belgian territories in 1814, without consideration of the people, have continued in close relations with Belgium, despite a century of Prussianization, and at the same time have have made a basis for German militarism by construction of the great camp at Elsenborn, and various strategic railroads directed against Belgium.

The union of these territories with Belgium seems justified if petitions to this effect are sufficiently supported by the population under the League of Nations. The German claim for neutralized Moresnet is wholly justified, while the communal woods in Prussian Moresnet are awarded to Belgium in partial compensation for the destruction of Belgian forests.

SCHLESWIG.

The plebiscite in Northern Schleswig, promised by Prussia by treaty after its seizure, in 1864, but never granted, is now assured, on the request of Denmark and the people concerned. Territory in the Flensburg and Tondern district is to be evacuated by the Germans and administered by residents on the spot, with no other preoccupation but their own welfare, and at the end of fifteen years will be free to choose the sovereignty under which they prefer to continue.

ALSACE-LORRAINE.

A plebiscite for Alsace Lorraine cannot be admitted, because the whole purpose of the provision in regard to these provinces has been so far as possible to repair the injustice committed in 1871, as agreed to by Germany, and to restore the situation then prevailing, so far as it is possible after fifty years of suffering.

The will of the inhabitants has been amply attested by the unanimous protests against annexation, voiced by their representatives at Bordeaux and repeated many other times since, even at the cost of their own tranquility and interests.

There is no intention of applying the general principle of the treaty that States ceding territory to others should bear part of the public dept of the ceding State and pay for the public property, as it is intended France should recover these provinces without prejudice.

THE EASTERN FRONTIERS.

Two cardinal principles have been followed in determining the eastern frontiers of Germany. The first is the special obligation to re-establish the Polish nation in the independence of which it was unjustly deprived more than a century ago. This was one of the greatest wrongs of which history has a record, the memory and the result of which has for long poisoned the political life of a large part of Europe and which was one of the essential steps by which the military power of Prussia was built up and the whole political life, first of Prussia and then of Germany, perverted.

The second principle is that there shall be included in the restored Poland those districts inhabited by an indisputably Polish population.

LUXEMBURG.

The German observations on Luxemburg require no answer because of two incontrovertible facts: Germany's violation of her neutrality in Luxemburg's denunciation of the eastern union.

AUSTRIA.

Germany's declaration that she "has never had and will never have the intention of changing by violence the frontier between Germany and Austria" is noted.

RUSSIA.

None of the German observations as to Russia require change in the treaty.

THE SARRE.

No alteration is permissible in the Sarre terms. The allied and associated powers have sought to impose for the destruction of the mines of Northern France a form of reparation which by its exceptional nature will for a limited period be a definite and visible symbol. They have, moreover, in addition, by assuming themselves of the immediate possession of actual security, to escape the risks to which the German memoir itself has drawn attention. The interests of the inhabitants have, however, been most scrupulously safeguarded: they will live for the first time since their forcible annexation to Prussia and Bavaria.

POSEN AND WEST PRUSSIA.

These two provinces, which were predominantly Polish when the partition took place, might have been restored to Poland almost in their entirety, according to the strict law of historic retribution; but instead there have been left to Germany, in an effort to avoid even the appearance of injustice and despite Germany's brutal colonisation policy, all those districts on the west in which there is an undisputed German predominance dangerous to Germany.

Nevertheless, the frontiers have been carefully reconsidered, and certain modifications made in detail. In particular the historical frontier between Pomerania and West Prussia is to be reestablished.

EAST PRUSSIA.

Germany's refusal to accept the separation of East Prussia from the rest of Germany is met by the statement that East Prussia was so separated for many hundreds of years, has been always recognized in Germany as a German colony and not as an original German land. It was not actually included in the political frontiers of Germany until 1866, it is said. It is pointed out that Germany's objection to the holding of a plebiscite in certain parts of East Prussia causes surprise, especially when she admits doubt as to the nationality of the inhabitants and professes assent to the principle of self-determination.

DANZIG.

The provisions as to Danzig stipulate that the city is to resume the character it held for many centuries when as a hanseatic city, it lay outside the frontiers of Germany. As the population is predominantly German, the city will not be incorporated in Poland, but it is essential that there should be a close connection between them, and that Poland should have the sole seaport available to her kept free from all foreign domination.

MEMEL.

The reply states that the cession of Memel does not conflict with the principle of nationalism, for while the city itself is in large part German, the district as a whole has always been Lithuanian.

UPPER SILESIA.

While Upper Silesia was not formerly part of the kingdom of Poland, the majority of its population are Polish in origin and speech.

In deference to the German claims, however, the territory shall be immediately ceded to Poland, but a plebiscite shall be held in order to meet any further criticism. The liquidation of German property therein is to be safeguarded and Germany will be allowed to purchase mineral products, including coal, on the same terms as the Poles. Germans transferred to Poland are to be protected as to language, religion and education.

HELIGOLAND.

Provision is made for the protection of the interests of the people of Heligoland and of peaceful navigation and the fishing industry there, in accordance with Germany's demand. The harbor that is to be destroyed does not include that which is used by fishing vessels. The destruction will be solely to prevent the refortification of the island.

PART IV.

German Rights and Interests Outside Germany.

The reply states that no concessions can be made as to former German colonies and German rights outside of Europe. It is declared that the allied and associated Governments cannot "again abandon 13,000,000 or 14,000,000 persons to a fate from which the war has delivered them." Abuses which have attended German colonial civilization are said to have been admitted by German leaders, and it is felt necessary to guard the security of the colonies and the peace of the world against a military imperialism which sought to establish a basis for interference and intimidation against other powers.

The loss of the colonies will not hinder Germany's normal economic development, it is declared, it being asserted that in 1913 but one-half per cent. of Germany's imports and one-half per cent. of her exports was with her own colonies. It is shown by experience, the reply says, that but a very small proportion of the excess German population would go to the German colonies. The principles of private rights will apply to railroads and mines, Germans can improve their private ownership, with the exception of the case of Kiao-Chau.

The natives of the colonies, which will be administered under mandatories, will not pass any part of the German debt, and the Allies reserve full liberty to determine the conditions under which Germans may establish themselves in colonial regions. They ask that Germany agree in advance to humanitarian conventions as to the traffic in arms, spirits and the like.

PART V.

Military, Naval and Aerial Clauses.

The military terms were not drawn solely with a view of making it impossible for Germany to resume her policy of military aggression, but also as the first step toward the general limitation of armaments.

As the colossal growth in armaments in the past few decades was, it is asserted, forced upon Europe by Germany, it is right, the reply declares, that the process of limitation should begin with her. The Allies are willing, in the interest of general peace and the welfare of the German people, to allow Germany to reduce her army more gradually than stipulated in the original draft of the treaty.

Within three months she must have reduced her army to a maximum of 200,000 men, and at the end of that three months and every three months thereafter allow allied military experts to fix her military strength for the succeeding three months, the object being to reach the 100,000 stipulated in the original treaty as soon as possible and at least by March 31, 1920.

Fortresses situated in the neutral zone east of the Rhine, not demolished by the powers, will be dismantled in six months, and those in occupied territory will be dismantled when ordered by the allied high command.

The naval terms, while leaving Germany adequate naval forces for protection and police duty, must, the reply states, be accepted unconditionally, the details to be worked out by the Naval Commission after the Peace Treaty is signed. No financial measures are contemplated as regards the surrender of the warships, which must be unconditional.

WILSON GOING TO BELGIUM.

President Starts from Paris for Brussels This Evening.

PARIS, June 16, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson will leave Paris for his visit to Belgium at 10 o'clock Tuesday night, according to an announcement made this evening.

SOCIALISTS AT WEIMAR CRUSH SOVIET PROPOSAL

Only One Vote Cast for Plan—Pensions to ex-Royalties Refused—Clash in Cabinet.

WEIMAR, June 16.—The majority Socialist Congress here has rejected a proposal for a Soviet constitution for Germany. The proposal received only one vote.

The Congress adopted a resolution declining to give pensions to members of former royal families.

BERLIN, June 14, (Associated Press.)—Food Minister Schmidt took issue with Herr Wissell, Minister for Social Policy, on the socialization question at today's session of the Majority Socialist Party conference at Weimar. He said that it had not gone far or fast enough and termed coal socialization a "very modest beginning and only a price regulation scheme."

In discussing Herr Wissell's plan to give industry in Germany 5,000,000,000 marks to support it, Herr Schmidt said that industry should be self-supporting and that a grain monopoly should be the first of many acts of socialization. He scored Herr Wissell for the latter's criticism of the buying of foreign food and said sarcastically:

"Herr Wisseli is afraid he is buying too much food. The problem is very sad."

The address of Herr Schmidt was an indication of disagreement in the Cabinet and of the existence of sentiment against Herr Wissell, who recently quarrelled with Bernhard Dernburg, Minister of Finance.

KUN NOT INVITED TO PARIS.

Blunder of British "Scribe" Blamed for Wrong Impression.

PARIS, June 16.—Inclusion in the telegram to Bela Kun, Foreign Minister of the Hungarian Soviet Government, ordering him to stop hostilities against the Czechs, of an announcement that the Council of Four was going to summon delegates of the Soviet Government to Paris, was due, says "Petit Parisien" in L'Echo de Paris, to a mistake. He says of the telegram, the full text of which has just been published, that the error was made by a "scribe" attached to the British Mission.

"The Council of Four never had any intention of inviting the Bela Kun adherents to Paris," he says, "but the person in question misunderstood the sense of the council's decision and caused all the trouble."

AUSTRIA TO PLEAD FOR ECONOMIC HELP

Reply Will Assert That She Is Stifled by Surrounding States.

TO BE DELIVERED TOMORROW

Demand That New Nations Taken from Former Empire Share Reparation Burden.

PARIS, June 16, (Associated Press.)—The Council of Four will complete the missing clauses of the Austrian treaty tomorrow. These relate to military and naval conditions and finance.

They will be handed to Dr. Karl Renner on Wednesday.

A delegation of fourteen Austrians arrived at St. Germain today from Vienna to join the Peace Mission. The arrivals were Herr Muller-Martini, Herred Prapp, Berliner, Werner, Krassiney, and Hammerschlag, composing a financial mission, and several Ministerial Councillors and Secretaries.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 11.—The answer of Austria on the Peace Treaty with that power, it is anticipated by the French Foreign Office, will complain chiefly of the economic conditions and will make only one special objection so far as the boundary limits are concerned.

That feeling of the Austrian delegates is that they have been subjected to about the same treatment as that accorded Germany, when different conditions called for different treatment. In other words, they think that the Council of the four allied powers, pressed for time and worn out by the long efforts on the German treaty, contented itself with giving Austria not much more than a copy of the German treaty, regardless of the sharp differences in the situation of the two enemy countries.

So far as Continental Europe is concerned, Germany is still practically intact territorially, for the clipping off of the eastern and western boundaries takes only a small percentage of her square miles from her. It is far different with Austria. In her case the Allies are dealing with what is only the smallest remnant of what was the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The remnant must have economic power to live, and such power, according to her delegation, is not granted in the partial treaty already presented, and there is no assurance that it will be in the completed document.

The answer of the Allies to this will be that Austria, although greatly reduced in territory, will have no barrier to her economic development by means of relations with her neighbors. Austria does not see much comfort in that suggestion, as her neighbors for the most part are now States populated by races long subjected to the Hapsburg rule and now gloating over the downfall of that dynasty.

As for these very neighbors, Austria will also demand of the Conference that they be compelled to share her war indemnity payment, inasmuch as they were formerly part of the Dual Monarchy. Of course, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Italy, and Poland are all on the alert to fight that demand.

Perhaps the most embarrassing test of the Peace Conference's consistency will come with Austria's inevitable protest against the fact that she has been cut off altogether from an outlet to the sea. In view of the fact that all the allied statesmen at the Peace Conference are insistent that Poland could not exist without a seaport, and that they spent many weeks on the problem of giving her one, Austria may succeed in making a point of insisting that there be the same solicitude for her welfare that there was for that of Poland.

A request from Austria that is expected with reference to the frontier changes is that she receive Klagenfurt and the small strip of territory south of it instead of having her frontier run north of that city. She probably will ask that the River Drave be made her southern boundary.

REPLY TO GERMANS SATISFIES ENGLISH

Concessions Are Regarded as Not Sacrificing Any Essential Point in the Treaty.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 16.—The Allies' reply to the German counter-proposals is on the whole satisfactory to British opinion, excluding, of course, those extreme sections which for different reasons found fault with the peace terms as originally drawn up. The concessions which are made to Germany are regarded as not sacrificing any essential point, while at the same time they meet certain reasonable objections raised by the German delegates.

Stipulations regarding the future admission of the Germans to the League of Nations meet the views of most of the liberal minded Englishmen, who have faith in the infant league growing to potent maturity. Changes in the original terms regarding the eastern frontier are considered justified, on the ground invoked by the Allies' covering letter, namely, "To eliminate any possible injustice," and while the decision regarding Silesia is likely to revive the old controversy it is in the main believed to be the best possible solution of the difficult problem.

Much satisfaction is expressed that the Allies' reply should have emphasized the different relative positions of Germany and the Allies. The German reply to the peace proposals was held to be a clear indication that "post-war, post-revolution new Germany" was really the same old Germany with a thin veneer of democracy. It was an attempt to justify the old régime in every particular.

The reply of the associated powers, coupled with the arraignment of the Kaiser, clearly establishes the Allies' position that it is impossible to act as if Germany had recognized the error of its past ways, and at the same time, according to moderate views held here, does not go beyond the limits of a just though severe peace.

Chateau for Turkish Envoys.

PARIS, June 16.—The Turkish Mission which arrived here last week will move from Vaucresson to Château de Mont Holis, at Jouy-en-Josas, near Sceaux, south of Paris.

DELIVERY QUITE INFORMAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Government, that the time allowed in which to answer is rather short."

Secretary Dutasta replied that he would transmit this observation to the allied Governments.

After the brief conversation between M. Dutasta and Herr Simon the Germans returned to their apartment in the hotel, von Loermer carrying the documents under his arm in a green portfolio. Later Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau boarded a train for Weimar, taking the documents with him.

The provision for civil control of the territory on the left bank of the Rhine, which had been tentatively agreed upon, was eliminated from the final draft of the treaty. This omission, it is explained, was due to the fact that the provision in question is considered a supplementary convention between Germany and the allied and associated powers. It was not regarded as necessary, therefore, to include it in the treaty.

No Time for Printing Revised Treaty.

It was found that there was not time to complete the printing of the revised document. Therefore the Germans received one copy of the original treaty with the changes written in red ink. With this were handed the German plenipotentiaries ninety-nine other copies of the treaty upon which they can make the corrections themselves from the first.

It is generally believed that the Germans will ask for an extension of time in which to reply to the final peace conditions. The request, it is believed, will be based on the fact that they received only one revised copy of the treaty.

The copy received by the Germans was in French and English and must be translated and printed before it is placed before the German National Assembly at Weimar. It is expected that the translation and printing will take at least twenty-four hours.

At this morning's session of the Council of Five the documents to be handed the Germans were gone over in detail. The session was attended by the Revision Commission, which had completed its work earlier.

Foch and Bliss at Council Meeting.

Marshal Foch, General Bliss, and other military leaders attended the meeting of the Council of Five today. The meeting developed the nature of a general windup of the German situation, various phases of last-hour moves and possibilities being discussed. Some members of the Reparation Commission also met with the Council.

The Allies have promised Germany to deliver within one month a list of persons whom they intend to try for the responsibility for the war and violation of the laws of war.

Premier Clemenceau, at the meeting of the Cabinet today, informed it concerning the revised terms of the Allies' reply to the German counterproposals.

SAYS THE ALLIES HAVE YIELDED VITAL POINTS

Le Matin Predicts Grave Consequences from Admission of Germany to the League.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 16.—The official notion that there are no vital changes in the revised treaty, with its long supplementary note of explanation, which is to be handed to the Germans tomorrow, is not accepted by Le Matin. It is not a simple reaction, says this now strongly anti-Clemenceau journal, that Germany is to be admitted to the League of Nations in the near future, thus gaining an equal footing with the Allies on moral, military, and economic grounds. Neither is it a slight modification, in the opinion of Le Matin, to allow Germany to decide the methods by which she will pay her debts, nor a slight concession to permit a plebiscite in Upper Silesia.

"We shall see in the future," continues the writer, "the consequences of this policy, by which the Allies stultify themselves and encourage German resistance. If the treaty in its new form is what we fear, Germany will no doubt sign it within the five days allowed, and the Council of Five now expects this as a matter of course.

"But signing is a small matter if a diplomatic instrument, already feable, is weakened still more to such a point that our enemies may by various methods escape the consequences of their defeat. When they see that after several weeks of deplorable intrigue the Allies—even those who had sworn to be firm—have yielded, who can doubt that they will continue tenaciously to follow up their revenge upon us by all means?

"If they can score a success on the left bank of the Rhine if they can by discussions which we invite raise the question as to the payment of their debts, if they can under cover of the League of Nations resume their world commerce without any restrictions; if they finally can nourish the hope of crushing Poland, even before that State is established; if they can do all these things, we fear that the months to come will bring with them a terrible accusation against the work of the council."

P. B. NOYES FOR TREATY POST.

Named on Temporary Economic Commission for Occupied Area.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By

ALLIES CHAGRINED BY POLITICS HERE

"Mystified Despair" Said to Possess Average Englishman Over Recent Developments.

FRENCH EQUALLY PUZZLED

Paris Writer Says Efforts Here to Diminish President's Prestige Weakens That of Nation.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 15.—"Mystified despair" is the mood in which, according to The Observer, the average Englishman has been watching recent developments in Anglo-American relations.

"He is quite unconscious of having given offense and is anxious from the bottom of his heart to continue full and friendly co-operation with the people and Government of the United States. But he has seen his country caught up, he knows not how or why, in manoeuvres of American politics. However, The Observer refuses to take a gloomy view of the situation. It says:

"It is not so much Great Britain that is being struck at as Great Britain that is being used as a weapon with which to strike at Wilson. One must remember that the war and the scheme of the League of Nations have propounded questions that probe the very foundations of American policy, that the President has not, perhaps, done all that was possible to prepare the atmosphere for their discussion, and that nothing like a unanimous answer can be expected to them."

So it argues:

"Nine-tenths of what seems to be hostility toward Great Britain is, in reality the repercussion of American party politics upon the international situation and of the international situation upon American party politics. It signifies nothing deep or permanent. But the remaining one-tenth is serious. Ireland again blocks the way, and until the Irish question is settled it will be hopeless to expect that completeness of association between Great Britain and the United States which the great majority of people in both countries desire."

The Sunday Times also declares that unless it regards it as a purely political manoeuvre it is at a loss to fathom how and why American resentment has arisen. It emphasizes the fact that a compl... Anglo-Saxon understanding and bond of union is our essential of world peace," and says:

"It is lamentably unfortunate for both countries that there is no Bryce or Reading at Washington to inform us as to the source of misunderstandings or misconceptions.

"The Sunday Times political correspondent, however, suggests an explanation as to why the appointment to the Washington embassy is long delayed. He says:

"'Lloyd George's view is that with President Wilson and Lansing in direct association with him and Balfour in Paris there is no actual need that we should be represented for the time being in Washington, and that the appointment can, therefore, wait. Unfortunately, that view does not take full account of the services that an Ambassador can render to his country, nor of the danger of offending the amour-propre of the American people.'

"The latter is a very real consideration, for we cannot expect the average politician on either side to understand the inwardness of the delay. He only notes its length and puts a sinister interpretation on it."

French Grieved at Our Senators.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 15.—In the Journal des Débats this evening, Georges le Chartier, who resided in America for years as Washington correspondent of the Petit Parisien, expresses amazement over the Republican Senators' attitude toward the Peace Treaty, and indulges in a scathing arraignment of their course. The article covers several columns.

Le Chartier, who evidently has great admiration for Senator Lodge, expresses sorrow that he and other Republican leaders are walking the path which leads away from the aspirations of France and the Allies. He asserts that the Republican aim is obvious—it is to diminish or efface President Wilson's prestige and to assure the defeat of the Democrats at the next election.

"To achieve this end," he says, "means not always praiseworthy were brought to bear. But it was overlooked—for we cannot believe the fact was discounted—that the person of the President for us foreigners must represent the American people, and to diminish his prestige is to weaken in our eyes the prestige of America.

"Good use was also made of the embarrassment of relations and cooling of friendship between our two nations, which resulted, temporarily at least, from evil propaganda. We witnessed with sorrow the singular campaign conducted from Washington in our own too hospitable press by a correspondent notoriously allied with the Republican Party. It is with a certain shame that we have heard in our drawing rooms Frenchmen echoing the proposals they claimed to have received from their American Republican friends, which attacked the President in his person, his habits and the individuals surrounding him."

Le Chartier asks:

"If the Republican Party of America, with Germany, refuses to sign the Allies' Peace Treaty, is that party determined henceforth to sacrifice all the interests of the Allies and those of the whole world to its own interests?"

The reference to the correspondent allied with the Republican Party is evidently meant to apply to Judson Welliver, Washington representative of the Echo de Paris.

Le Chartier accuses the Republican Party of taking up the Irish question because the President seemed to show indifference to it, and because Ireland is a political force in the United States. The writer enumerates what he understands to be the basic features of the Republican campaign against the President, mentioning the paralysis of American internal affairs, on account of the President's long absence, as one allegation. Le Chartier concludes that the adoption by the Senate of the Knox resolution would compel the United States to make a separate peace with Germany.

Comment on Knox Resolution Meagre.

French comment on the Knox resolution is exceedingly meagre, the editorial writers evidently feeling themselves insufficiently familiar with internal American politics to criticise the subject properly. Such comment as has appeared has reflected French anxiety that anything might retard peace.

Even the Echo de Paris, which opposed the combination of the League of Nations with the Peace Treaty, and indeed would have preferred the substitution of an old-fashioned alliance to the whole scheme of the League, has until today confined its remarks to European matters, although its cables from Washington have throughout the conference been more detailed and informative than the best of the French newspapers, and have often, especially in the early days of the conference—provided materials for Pertinax's slashing criticisms.

Today, however, that writer does discuss the Knox resolution, being careful after a short exposé of the resolutions points—to preface his own remarks with the statement: "It is difficult for us at this distance to realize exactly what the Senate Republicans want." He decides that some Republican leaders evidently wish America to withdraw from European affairs, while others appear to support the Echo's own idea of preferring an alliance to the League of Nations. He continues:

"The Republican Senators seem to think their vote can lead the conference to put all its work back again on the table. But as the treaty project will be in the hands of the Germans by the time the vote is taken they will be confronted by fact accomplished. It is therefore only over ratification that the real battle will begin. The dissatisfaction of the Senate if expressed then could only precipitate the abstention of America—and indirectly of England—from the affairs of our continent."

Pertinax then concludes with somewhat ambiguous criticism, presumably addressed to the conference—in view of his own previous statements on the subject—rather than to the Republican Senators. He says simply:

"A bad direction has been taken. It will need changes of persons and much time and patience to correct the initial error."

JUGOSLAVIA MENACED BY ITALIAN TROOPS

March Toward Frontier to Counteract Jugoslav Operations in Klagenfurt Region.

ROME, June 16.—Italian forces are advancing on the Villach-Sanvito line, on the frontier between Italy and Jugoslavia, it is announced.

This movement is intended to counteract the operations of the Jugoslavs in the Klagenfurt region, in the Austrian province of Carinthia, where they attacked the German-Austrians, it is said, without "plausible reasons," and only because they "wished to take possession of Klagenfurt despite the decision of the Peace Conference."

The region of Klagenfurt was, according to a decision reached at Paris, to be a neutral zone and the population was to decide its own fate by a plebiscite. The semi-official explanation of the Italian advance says:

"The Jugoslavs wished to occupy Klagenfurt to influence by force the self-determination of the people, and, besides, intended to control all railway communications between Trieste and the hinterland. They succeeded in this last design, with the exception of the line to Villach, which is now in the hands of the Italians."

POLISH TROOP TRAINS START HOMEWARD AGAIN

Germany Obeys Foch's Order Against Detaining Them—Soldiers Angered by Delay.

COBLENZ, June 15. (Associated Press.)—The Polish troops which were halted recently on their way across Germany by an order from Berlin, began moving eastward again today, in accordance with the demands made upon the German Government on Friday by Marshal Foch on behalf of the Allies.

Reports received here last night said that a threatened food shortage among eight troop trains, halted at various points in Germany, had been causing trouble in the ranks of the traveling soldiers. Each of the trains carries about 500 soldiers and sufficient food for a ten-day trip. Up to last night, the trains had been held up three days.

At Giessen, east of Coblenz, where one train halted, it is reported, a number of desertions already had taken place and the Polish and allied officers with the train were compelled to take extreme measures to prevent further desertions. The soldiers were disgruntled over the delay and the possibility of soon being without food. Trains held at Treves and Coblenz, in the American area, were sent last night to Ems, in the French area of occupation.

The reason for the holding up of the trains as given by Mathias Erzberger of the German Armistice Commission, was that the Poles intended distributing two divisions of General Haller's troops along the German-Polish frontier, which, he continued, was in violation of the terms of the armistice.

LONDON, June 16.—The transportation of American foodstuffs to Poland by way of Danzig is at a standstill, according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin today, because the Danzig Railway Administration refuses to supply additional cars on the ground that the Polish Railway Administration has not fulfilled treaty conditions regarding the return of empty cars.

Eight large steamers with cargoes of flour and corn, it is said, are waiting at Danzig to be unloaded.

WILSON WILL TOUR NATION FOR LEAGUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

available parliamentary practice to obtain a vote on the resolution. Administration followers, while denying that they will filibuster, hope to talk the resolution to death. If the League opponents find the way blocked by such tactics, they may attempt to invoke the closure rule to shut off debate, but there seems little chance of success, as a two-thirds vote is required. As a last step, the League opponents are discussing the signing of a round robin protesting against the union of the Peace Treaty and the covenant. They are confident that they can obtain the signatures of more than a third of the Senators.

No attempt to obtain a vote or circulate a petition will be made before Friday, it is understood, as Senator Lodge is to speak at Harvard Thursday.

Senator John Sharp Williams, Democrat, during a debate in the Senate today, interrupted proceedings long enough to challenge the Republicans to submit the League covenant to a vote of the people. He charged that the Republicans had been making a partisan issue of the League. There was no reply. The Republicans assert that they are willing to submit the League of Nations to the people, but cannot see how such a vote could be taken at this time.

As an aftermath of the publication of the text of the treaty of peace in defiance of the President, Frank L. Polk, acting Secretary of State, sent this message to the Secretary of the Senate today:

"Department of State, June 14, 1919.

"In the absence of the President and the Secretary of State, and by the President's direction, the undersigned, acting Secretary of State, presents his compliments to the Honorable Secretary of the Senate, and in response to Senate resolution of June 6 advises that the President states that he would, of course, be very glad to communicate to the Senate the full text of the treaty if that text were complete, which is not the case. The acting Secretary of State advises further that the President states that the treaty is now in process of negotiation; that many points of great moment are under consideration; that the text will, of course, not be complete until it is finally ready for signature, and he, (the President,) feels that it would not be in the public interest to communicate officially to the Senate a text which is provisional and not definite, and he finds no precedent for such a procedure.

"(Signed) FRANK L. POLK."

Senate May Take Recesses.

WASHINGTON, June 16. (Associated Press.)—Announcement today that the President would tour the country served to revive rumors at the Capitol that opponents of the League of Nations might force the Senate into three-day recesses, so that they could go to the country at the same time that the President is speaking. It was said the subject might be considered formally at a conference after Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, returned to Washington late this week.

A tentative itinerary for the President's speaking trip has been completed by Secretary Tumulty, but will not be made public until Mr. Wilson has approved it. It is expected that the tour will carry him into the Far West and that he will devote most attention to Western States where League opposition has gained the greatest headway.

As nearly as officials here can predict, Mr. Wilson will reach Washington about July 1, will lay the treaty formally before the Senate, and then, possibly on Independence Day, will begin a swing around the circle that will eclipse in extent and in spirit all his previous direct appeals to the people.

The new chapter of the fight to be written around the Knox resolution occupied leaders most of the day while the Senate was working on appropriations. There were many conferences and several Senators were absent preparing addresses.

Senator Knox was uncertain tonight whether he would attempt to bring the resolution technically before the Senate tomorrow, but he expects to speak at length in its favor, regardless of the parliamentary situation.

Opposition Senators generally declined today to make any comment on the Executive's plan of campaign. The message, declining to send the treaty text, also was received in silence when read to the Senate, but Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, who introduced the resolution making the request, is expected to make the President's action the subject of a Senate speech within a few days.

The President today cabled his appreciation of recent addresses of Senator Walsh of Montana and Robinson of Arkansas, supporting the League of Nations. His message, sent to Secretary Tumulty, said:

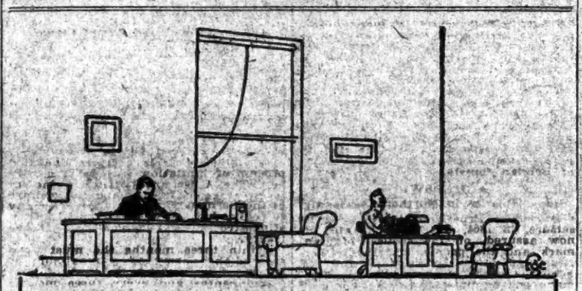
"Please say to Senators Walsh of Montana and Robinson of Arkansas how much I appreciate their recent speeches and how fairly I believe that they have rendered the country a great service in supporting the policies which are absolutely necessary to give the United States its proper standing and influence in the world."

"Call for Philip Morris"

BOND STREET CIGARETTES

Twenty-five Cents — Plain Ends

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING EDWARD VII



Leaders of Business are Lovers of Quiet

The office of a great executive is an inspiring place.

No noise—no confusion. You begin to understand why this man is called a clear thinker.

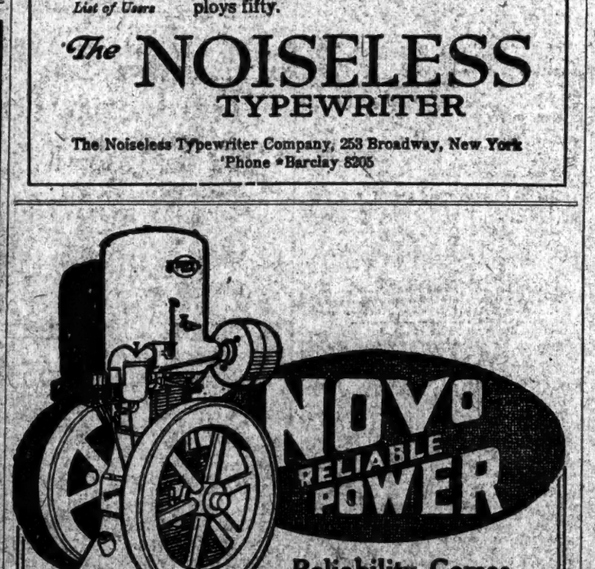
His office may be large and spacious. Yours may be small and crowded. But you, too, can enjoy that same glorious quiet.

The Noiseless Typewriter is just as welcome to the man who employs one stenographer as to the man who employs fifty.

Ask for Booklet and Impressive List of Users

The NOISELESS TYPEWRITER

The Noiseless Typewriter Company, 253 Broadway, New York
'Phone Barclay 8205



Doehler Die Casting Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ernest Green, Architect

"Turner for Concrete"

The man who hesitates to build now will later regret the lost profits he would have made.

TURNER Construction Co

Just mention my name—

"A fig for the prices of other cigarettes! Those great tobacconists, the United Cigar Stores, have a private brand that varies not a whit in quality or price. You can get it—if you'll *just mention my name.*"

Beau Brummell
The DANDY CIGARETTE

TWENTY FOR 17c

only at UNITED CIGAR STORES

NOVO RELIABLE POWER

Reliability Comes First in Today's Power Requirements

THIS is, perhaps, the leading reason why contractors, builders, mining and oil operators are using Novo Power to a greater extent than ever before.

These men have first proved to their satisfaction that Novo Power is Reliable—that it can be depended on to meet almost any condition of service with continuous, efficient power delivery.

They have also learned that Novo Engines and Outfits stand for lowest first cost, lowest fuel cost, lowest labor cost; that they are compact, quickly shipped, quickly shifted from one job to another.

More than 75 types and sizes of Hoists, Pumping Outfits, Air Compressor Outfits and Saw Rigs, all equipped with Novo Engine. Furnished to operate on gasoline, kerosene, distillate, natural or artificial gas.

Novo Diaphragm Pump

Novo Type D H Hoist

NOVO ENGINE CO.
Clarence E. Eamont, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
Factory and Main Office, Lansing, Mich.
New York Office, 1,317 Woolworth Bldg., Phone Barclay 8468.
Standard Scale & Supply Co., 145 Chambers St., Phone Worth 1253.
New York Distributors.

THERE is a smart lightness to a Croydon Sack Suit for summer that combines comfort with good style.

Croydon Garments are tailored by Hickey-Freeman.

CROYDON LTD.
7 EAST 44TH STREET
Next to Delmonico's

DIRECTORS

CHELLIS A. AUSTIN
President of the Company

ELLIOTT AVERETT
Vice-President
United Cigar Stores Co.

EARL D. BABST
Pres. Am. Sugar Refin. Co.

EDWARD J. BARBER
President
Barber Steamship Lines, Inc.

HENRY E. BOWERS
Goldman Sachs & Co., Bankers

HARRY BRONNER
Pres. Mo. Pacific R. R. Co.

FRANK N. B. CLOSE
Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.

J. S. COFFIN
Chairman
Franklin Ry. Supply Co., Inc.

DELOS W. COOKE
Associate Director
The Cunard S'ship Co., Ltd.

C. G. DU BOIS
Vice-President
Western Electric Co.

FRED'K F. FITZPATRICK
President
The Ry. Steel Spring Co.

WILLIAM GIBLIN
President
Mercantile Safe Deposit Co.

HARVEY D. GIBSON
President
The Liberty National Bank

THOMAS HILDT
Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.

ALFRED R. HORR
Financial Vice-President
Equitable Life Assur. Soc.

HERBERT P. HOWELL
Vice-President
National Bank of Commerce

N. D. JAY
Vice-President
Guaranty Trust Co.

ELGOOD C. LUFKIN
President The Texas Co.

JOHN McHUGH
Vice-President
Mech. & Metals Nat. Bank

THEODORE F. MERSELES
Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
National Cloak & Suit Co.

ALBERT G. MILBANK
Maston & Nichols, Lawyers

SAMUEL H. MILLER
Vice-President
Chase National Bank

SHERBURNE PRESCOTT
Vice-President
Anglo-Am. Cot. Prod. Corp.

JOHN J. RASKOB
Vice-President
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

JACKSON E. REYNOLDS
Vice-President
First National Bank

CHARLES H. SARGENT, Jr.
Kidder, Peabody & Co., Bankers

EUGENE V. R. THAYER
President
Chase National Bank

EDWARD R. TINKER
Vice-President
Chase National Bank

F. T. WALKER
Agt. Royal Bank of Canada

MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY

Can your family run your business?

"Do the members of my family now know enough about handling my affairs to warrant my stepping aside and leaving everything in their hands?"

"Will they know any better when I am gone, and cannot advise them?"

THESE direct questions make many men uncomfortable. The average successful man believes that if he lost his fortune today, he could, within reasonable time, make another. He is very far from sure, however, that, if his family lose the fortune he leaves them, they would be equally able to make another.

In most cases he knows that they could not. The family which is best provided for by its active head during his lifetime, is often least fitted to provide for itself, if the family estate becomes depleted in value.

Suppose you check the possible pitfalls for your heirs by considering the following list of everyday business errors common to the average household and serious when applied to larger affairs. Then see if the solution below does not interest you.

everyday business errors

1. Neglecting to get receipts when bills are paid in cash.
2. Neglecting to keep receipts where they can be located.
3. Neglecting to check up items in current bills.
4. Inability to keep checkbook balanced.
5. Too easy optimism in starting credit accounts.
6. Careless handling of valuable business papers.
7. Signing documents without knowing their contents.
8. Tendency to establish living expenses which would exceed income and eat into savings.
9. Tendency to invest money on dangerous hearsay—without proper knowledge of facts.

A sound solution to the problem is the appointment of the Mercantile Trust Company as your executor and trustee—now, during your lifetime, if you so desire.

A portion of your estate, only, can be entrusted to the Mercantile if you prefer, so that you can watch its management and terminate the arrangement at will during your life.

Remember that in every case a Mercantile trusteeship has the benefit of the services of the TRUST COMMITTEE. This Committee consists of three members of the Board of Directors, elected by the Board acting as a whole. They are chosen for their special knowledge of, and active connection with, investment matters. With them the President also serves in an ex-officio capacity. Every transaction involving trust investments is passed upon by the TRUST COMMITTEE.

We will be glad to explain the details of a Mercantile trusteeship to you.

Interest paid on checking accounts

MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY
115 BROADWAY
Member of Federal Reserve System

Garage for Wm. Wrigley, Jr., Co.

Do you need a commercial garage? Let us send you facts about clear-span garages that have 20% more storage space and no columns or posts to injure or hinder trucks.

Phone Bryant 2008—Mr. Barney or Mr. Ahlers.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

ADVERTISEMENT.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, LIME-WATER AND OXYGEN

And what they will do for your teeth

Everyone knows that peroxide of hydrogen is a valuable aid in whitening and helping preserve the tooth-enamel.

Everyone knows that lime-water is valuable as a preventive of acid-stomach and acid-mouth conditions.

Everyone knows that OXYGEN is the harmless and beneficial gas in Nature, and that without oxygen in the air we would die.

But everyone does *not* know that these three valuable substances are a part of McK & R Calox Tooth Powder.

In contact with water or the mouth-fluids McK & R Calox forms fresh, active peroxide of hydrogen, in just sufficient quantities to gradually whiten the teeth. This peroxide, in contact with decaying matter, releases pure, refreshing oxygen gas. Oxygen, which is so beneficial to the teeth and so refreshing to human beings, is a sure finish to the dangerous germs of tooth decay.

Part of McK & R Calox Tooth Powder turns to lime-water in the mouth and counteracts local acid conditions which cause much of tooth-decline.

McK & R Calox tastes better than any dentifrice you ever tried—no "druggy" flavor. Being a powder it "takes hold" in a pleasing way. Try it for ten days and watch your teeth whiten. Twice a year at your dentist's and twice a day with McK & R Calox spells safety.

A-150

McK & R
CALOX
McKESSON & ROBBINS INC.
91 FULTON STREET NEW YORK

Many a man is struggling along with under drawers that keep heading south and shirts with aeroplane tails when he might be absolutely comfortable in a

P-Q-A Union Suit

The Original Quality Union Suit of Pique made by The Pique Hosiery Company

Claflins Inc.
Church & Worth Sts.
Sole Distributors for Greater New York

BROOKLYNITES, LEAVE YOUR SECURITIES IN OUR SAFE-KEEPING

OUR SAFE-KEEPING of securities includes much more than their mere physical protection. We handle all details in connection with the proper handling of the investments, collecting and remitting income, buying and selling the securities or carrying out faithfully any other instructions of the owner who wishes to be relieved of such burdens for any length of time.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK —IN BROOKLYN
Established 1852
Broadway and Havemeyer Sts.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FROM FACTORY TO STORE.

The Business Page of The New York Times makes it possible for manufacturers to bring their goods directly before retailers. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

EXPECT NO BREAK WITH CARRANZA

Administration Explains That Routing Villistas Is Not an Unfriendly Act.

HAS BEEN DONE BEFORE

No Contingency Neglected, However, and Airplanes Ordered to Border for Observation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The American troops sent across the Mexican border operated under instructions to disperse the Villistas but on no account to undertake an invasion of Mexico. That this was the attitude of the Government was definitely asserted in formal statements issued late this afternoon by the ranking officials of the State and War Departments.

Secretary Baker made two statements. In the first he declared his belief that "there is no possibility of a misunderstanding," between Mexico and the United States. Later he declared that the American Army force had been sent across the border "to disperse" the Villista "bandits" and that the force "will be immediately withdrawn to the American side as soon as this object is accomplished."

William Phillips, Acting Secretary of State, declared the use of American troops "should not be considered as unfriendly to the Mexican Government"; that the American commander sent his troops across to "drive the rebels away" and that they would be withdrawn after this object had been accomplished.

The position of the Government was explained to General Candido Aguilar, now in Washington on a special mission from President Carranza, and to Charge d'Affaires Rojo of the Mexican Embassy. Information as to the attitude of President Carranza is being awaited. In the past he has protested any crossing of this character. It is believed in some well-informed diplomatic circles here that he will lodge a protest with the United States Government against this entrance by American troops into Mexico, although it is considered probable that General Aguilar had some knowledge in advance of the action this Government would take in such a contingency as that at Juarez.

Prepared for Contingencies.

While it is not anticipated, according to high officials, that there will be any disturbance of relations between the American and Carranza Governments the War Department has been very active and is ready to meet any contingency. It will be prepared to back up General Cabell with any reinforcements he may consider necessary.

Orders have been given by the War Department for trebling the army air force on the Mexican border. On the heels of these instructions from the Chief of Staff, Major General Charles T. Menoher, Director of the Air Service, late this afternoon issued orders to send three flights of six planes each, a total of eighten planes, to Fort Bliss.

These flights probably will not be formed into a squadron on account of the large area to be patroled, as it will require separate bases for operation. The flights were ordered to move from Kelly Field, (San Antonio,) and Billings Field, (Houston,) Texas at the earliest possible moment. They will be equipped with De Haviland Liberty planes.

In the matter of personnel it developed that the 12th Aero Squadron would arrive at New York tomorrow from Brest, Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, Chief of Training and Operations of the Air Service, requested orders from Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, Director of Air Service, to have the 12th Aero Squadron ordered intact, upon arrival, to El Paso. The personnel served throughout the Chateau-Thierry-St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives.

Owing to the demobilization order having been issued, preparations were under way at the Southern flying fields to release most of their men by June 25. This made it impossible, it was learned, to provide sufficient personnel for the border flight service. It was at first thought to call for volunteers to make up the required number—about 150 men. Then it was learned that the 12th Observation Squadron was due to arrive at Mineola, L. I., Tuesday, and orders were issued to have the 12th Squadron proceed at once to the Mexican border for duty. Colonel L. H. Brereton, who commanded the 12th Squadron in France, will command on the border.

President Fully Informed.

President Wilson has been fully advised regarding developments in the Mexican situation, and the use of troops was under general orders to Major Gen. Cabell, commanding the Southern Department, which had the sanction of the President. Authority was given to General Cabell by the War Department on June 12 to order troops across the border to disperse Villistas, in certain contingencies, but it was made plain that he was not to undertake any invasion of Mexico. The contingencies covered by his orders having arisen, Brig. Gen. Erwin acted promptly in sending American forces into Juarez and in ordering cavalry regiments to go beyond Juarez in pursuit of the Villistas.

Fear is expressed in some quarters that the Villistas, grasping the significance of this situation, may resort to attacks on American lives and property in sections of Northern Mexico, and that the situation may, in this respect, duplicate that which followed the decision of the American Government several years ago to permit Carranza's troops to travel through the United States, armed, to reinforce the garrison of an Arizona border town which was being attacked by Villistas. The raid on Columbus, N. M., followed very soon.

State Department Statements.

This formal statement was given out at the State Department late in the afternoon:

"The Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Phillips, stated this afternoon that the dispatch of troops across the border into the City of Juarez should not be considered in any manner as unfriendly to the Mexican Government, but was made necessary solely by the fact that the rebel forces had occupied such positions in and about Juarez that their shots crossed the border into American territory and endangered the lives of American citizens. After suffering the effects of this fire, in which several persons on the American side of the border were wounded, the American commander moved his troops across the line in order to drive the rebels away, and for no other purpose, whatsoever.

"Mr. Phillips further said the American troops would be withdrawn immediately after this object had been obtained and that this had been explained to General Aguilar, now in Washington on special mission from President Carranza, and to Mr. Rojo, the Charge d'Affaires of the Mexican Embassy."

The State Department had previously given out this statement:

"In the fighting at Juarez the Carranza forces, according to one of their leaders, killed Villa's secretary, Jesus Trillo, and secured some Villa correspondence, according to an El Paso dispatch to the State Department today. This dispatch, made public by Acting Secretary Phillips, reporting on the resumption of the fighting yesterday morning, quoted a Carranza leader as claiming that the Federal forces killed 37 Villistas, wounded 4, and took 46 prisoners, the Carranzista losses being 7 killed and 23 wounded. The dispatch says that bullets pierced windows of the American Consulate and struck the ceiling in six places, and that some stores and saloons were entered and looted by the Villistas."

Secretary Baker's Statements.

The first of the two statements issued by Secretary Baker read:

"There is no possibility of a misunderstanding between the Republic of Mexico and the United States with regard to the protection of life on the American side. In many instances previously it has been necessary for the American forces very briefly to cross the border to disperse bandit forces. The sole purpose of the American soldier is to protect life on the American side."

Later in the afternoon Mr. Baker issued this supplementary statement:

"Our dispatches from Mexico show that as the result of the fight between the Federal forces and the Villistas wounded soldiers of the Republic of Mexico were brought to the American side and are being cared for in our military hospitals. Refugees from Juarez are being received and cared for. When firing from the Villistas wounded persons in El Paso an American force crossed the border to disperse these bandits. The force will be immediately withdrawn to the American side of the border as soon as this object is accomplished. This does not mean any invasion or occupation of Mexico, but merely the protection of lives and property of persons on the American side of the line. The matter has, of course, been fully explained to the authorities, civil and military, of the Republic of Mexico."

Study German Telescoping Tower.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A German military observation tower of unique design has been sent to Frankfort Arsenal for study by experts. Composed principally of steel tubing about 18 inches in diameter, the tower has a height of 90 feet when fully extended, but telescopes into a section which is easily carried on an army truck. The observer, protected by a shield, sits comfortably at the base and views the terrain through a series of lenses and mirrors.

AMERICAN TROOPS BACK OVER BORDER

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

were returning toward the river near Ysleta, preparatory to recrossing to the United Sttes. Colonel R. H. Tompkins, commanding the 2d Cavalry Brigade, sent a wireless to military headquarters at 2 o'clock this afternoon saying he was reassembling his columns.

Withdrawal of Americans.

Major Gen. De Rosey C. Cabell, commander of the Southern Department, arrived here from Fort Sam Houston early in the day and immediately went into conference with Brig. Gen. James Erwin, commander of the El Paso border. General Cabell later crossed the International Bridge for a conference with General Francisco Gonzales, supreme commander of the Juarez troops.

As a result of this conference General Cabell agreed to withdrew the American troops as soon as he could get them together. General Gonzales asked the American commander if he could not have the infantry withdrawn by 10:30 A. M., which request was granted, and orders were given by General Cabell for the immediate withdrawal of the colored infantry then in the town.

At 10:45 A. M., the 24th Infantry started marching across the international bridge from Juarez, and by 11 o'clock the entire command was back on American soil after having spent exactly eleven hours on Mexican soil.

General Gonzales requested General Cabell to make it known through The Associated Press to the people of the United States that General Gonzales had not requested assistance from the United States in handling the situation.

"I told General Gonzales that there was no idea of invading Mexican sovereignty and that the infantry would withdraw as soon as possible," General Cabell announced, following the interview.

Orders issued at the district headquarters for the operation of American troops in Mexico read as follows:

"In the absence of any important reasons to the contrary you will withdraw your entire command and recross the border to the United States at noon today."

Upon his return to military headquarters here, General Cabell announced that he had ordered one battalion of four mountain cannon to El Paso from Camp Stanley, Texas, for the use of the American artillery commander at Fort Bliss, should these mountain guns be needed against the Villa forces. He also confirmed the ordering of six companies of the 19th Infantry from Douglas, Ariz., to El Paso.

The American troops, 3,000 strong, including infantry, cavalry, and artillery, crossed the border to Juarez at 11 o'clock last night. Brig. Gen. Erwin announced that he took this action in order to prevent the indiscriminate firing into El Paso by rebel soldiers, endangering the lives of Americans.

"But on no account were they to undertake an invasion into Mexico," General Erwin continued. "As soon as the Villistas have been dispersed and the safety of the citizens of El Paso has been assured, the troops of my command will be withdrawn to the American side of the border."

The Early Morning Battle.

The American troops engaged the rebel forces at the Juarez race track shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning and were victorious. Villa's troops were driven from the race track by rifle and machine gun fire. Many prisoners were reported taken by the United States Cavalry, which took up positions east and southeast of the race track.

After the Mexican Federals had retired into Juarez, Colonel Hadsell's colored infantry opened a terrific rifle fire on the trenches flanking the race track. They advanced in open order and dislodged the Villa forces, who held the stronger position, as the colored troops were forced to advance across a comparatively open plain. The first volleys from the riflemen were answered, shot for shot, by the Villa troops, who seemed to realize they were trapped by the cavalry in the rear and the infantry in front.

American machine guns started sputtering from adobe houses near the race track. The preponderance of rifle fire was soon with the American forces. The preliminary artillery preparation having been completed, the shrapnel guns became silent as the rifles took up the work. The explosion of Mauser and American cartridges could be plainly distinguished from military headquarters in the Mills Building in El Paso, where General Erwin was an interested spectator from his tenth-story window.

As the American cavalry manoeuvred over the Juarez plain their positions were marked by green rocket flares and were answered by similar star shells from the top of the Mills Building. At 4:30 the rifle firing had died down, indicating that the Villa forces were defeated and were being pursued by the United States cavalry.

Assurances to Gonzales.

General Gonzales was assured by Lieutenant Cox, aid de camp to General Erwin, that he would have every consideration and was handed a sealed communication from General Erwin, believed to express these same sentiments.

"This is a matter for my superior officers and for my President to consider," General Gonzales said at Fort Hidalgo. "I am not in position to impose my own views upon the situation, although I did not and do not yet think the crossing of the American forces was necessary for the defeat of the Villa forces, as my forces defended the town most bravely."

At the fort it was announced that the seventy Villa prisoners had been taken south with General Gonzales's column and that eight of the officers of Villa's command made prisoners had been executed. It was also stated by Major Hernandes that the body of Manuel Castro, a Villa general, had been found in the trenches east of town.

The number of Villa rebels killed during the engagement was placed at 200 by the Federals, while seventy were wounded, they said. They said they had no estimate of their own losses.

One American officer in command of a colored infantry company told of his experience during the fighting with the rebels last night. He said one band of rebels held their hands in token of surrender, then opened fire on the Americans at close range. All the rebel band were killed.

Sniping in El Paso.

Private Sam Tusco, Headquarters Company, 82d Field Artillery, was the first fatality in the American expeditionary force. He was killed by a sniper, while on the American side. Private Burchard Casey of the same unit was shot through the chest.

One Sergeant of the 7th Cavalry was seriously wounded by rebel rifle fire after the American cavalry crossed and two members of the 24th (colored) Infantry, were less seriously wounded.

After Private Tusco was killed and Private Casey wounded, a detachment of cavalry charged a small adobe pillbox fortress and machine-gun nest on the south bank of the Rio Grande, opposite the stockyards, where rebel snipers had found concealment. The rebels were killed or driven out.

There was sniping in the lower part of El Paso last night, but it was soon under control. A number of suspected snipers were arrested. A sniper was killed by an American soldier at Ninth and Stanton Streets. The man was alleged to have been firing at civilians.

An American army officer who made an inspection trip from the International Bridge to the racetrack southeast of Juarez this morning reported seeing the bodies of thirty Villa dead. He believed many had been killed with shrapnel bullets fired from the American artillery.

Mayor Charles Davis of El Paso issued a statement this afternoon saying he regretted the expedition to Juarez because of the bad effect it would have upon the situation in Mexico, where Americans owned large interests in districts frequented by Villa.

ANGELES-VILLA MANIFESTO.

Text of Document in Which Aims of Revolution Are Set Forth.

DALLAS, Texas, June 16.—Twenty Generals and nearly 175 other persons signed the revolutionary manifesto issued at Parral, Chihuahua, May 22, according to information received by Colonel Dario W. Silva, formerly of Villa's staff, but now in business here. The names of General Felipe Angeles and Francisco Villa were the first signed to the document, the former being termed provisional President and the latter Minister of War, although Angeles is reported as signing himself "The Supreme Chief of the Division of the North."

The complete text of the manifesto has been received by Colonel Silva, translated by him, and made available for publication. It follows:

"To the sons of Mexico, those of the north and south, lovers of law and order, peace and justice to all; to the ashes and sacred memory of all those fallen for this, our worthy cause, greetings.

"We are under the mantle of an institution conceived in chivalry, law-abiding humanity and patriotism; embodying within its innermost principles all the glorious traditions everlastingly alive as to conduct, noble in sentiment, generous in might and patriotic in its purpose.

"We have met here today, reunited by destiny, in order to send broadcast the program for inforcement of which we have been watering with the blood of our brothers, fathers and sons the lands of our most beloved and bleeding mother country for the last nine years, its object being:

"First—The reinstatement at the earliest possible time of the constitution of the great Don Benito Juarez, proclaimed in 1857.

"Second—To protect and inforce the protection by all means of the lives and interests of all the foreigners who will devote their time and energies to minding their interests and business, keeping out of factional support direct or indirect; making it emphatic that the Americans will be given the protection to which they are entitled, regardless of all mistakes of those who thought to have made the right choice in their decisions about the affairs of Mexico.

"Third—To protect the weak, the innocent, and the defenseless from indignities, wrong, and outrages from the lawless, the professional criminals and brutal; to alleviate to the utmost of our capacity the injured and oppressed; to extend immediate practical aid to the suffering and unfortunate, and above all to the widows and orphans of friends and foe alike, bringing the miseries of both to a minimum.

"Fourth—To inforce the faithful execution of the constitutional laws of 1857, and to protect the property legally acquired from unlawful seizures and confiscation; avoiding drumhead court-martial trials as has been customary heretofore, unless caught red-handed and with the weapons in action. Judgments are to be given only by the civil or military authorities in absolute conformity with the laws of the republic, as per the constitution of 1857.

"Transitory—Death penalty will be abolished from this date on, unless death for treason, murder or espionage, in places which are temporarily or indefinitely occupied by the forces of our different armies.

"In the name of supreme justice, law, and final victory."

UNEASY IN SENATE OVER INTERVENTION

Fall Fears Villistas in Revenge Will Murder Americans in Mexico.

SUGGESTS POLICING POLICY

King to Press for Settlement of American Claims—Gould in House Attacks Administration.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Discussion of Mexican affairs was evoked today in both houses of Congress by the crossing of the Rio Grande by American troops.

The subject was brought up in the Senate by Senator Watson, Republican, of Indiana, who asked whether the sending of troops into Mexico amounted to an invasion of that country, and whether it was ordered by the President or by the War Department.

"If our troops were sent in to protect American citizens and property, I thank God and welcome it," said Senator Fall. "If that was the purpose of invading Mexico, I congratulate the War Department. If the purpose was to protect the Carranza garrison in Juarez, then there is no defense for the War Department."

Senator Pomerene interrupted to state that he was advised by Secretary Baker that the American objective was protection of Americans from firing by the Villistas.

Americans in Jeopardy.

Senator Fall read a telegram from R. M. Dudley, State Senator of El Paso, Texas, stating that the American movement was in aid of Carranza and placed in jeopardy every American in Mexico.

The New Mexico Senator declared that President Carranza was unable to protect Americans in Mexico and charged that news regarding Mexican affairs had been suppressed by the American press at the request of Secretary Lansing.

Senator King of Utah announced tonight that he would offer again in the Senate a resolution he introduced some time ago calling upon the State Department for information as to the number of Americans killed in Mexico since the Diaz regime and the damage to American property. Under his resolution a joint commission comprising Representatives of the United States and Mexico would be created to adjust claims of Americans whose property had been destroyed or confiscated.

Senator King said he understood that approximately $1,000,000,000 of property of American citizens had been confiscated by Mexicans, while of this property approximating $300,000,000 in value had been destroyed. Since the passing of the Diaz regime, he said, he understood that between 3,000 and 4,000 foreigners, many of them Americans, had been killed in Mexico.

In debate in the Senate Senator Fall said:

"If we have gone across the river to protect the Carranza Government against the attacks of Villista forces, or if such action has the effect of protecting the Carranza garrison of Juarez against the attacks of the Villista forces, just as surely as the sun rises in the east, American property and American lives will suffer in Mexico unless our troops proceed to police Mexico and protect our citizens and our property.

"If we have finally sent our troops into Mexico to protect the lives and property of American citizens, it is exactly what we should do. I welcome it, if that is the reason for which our troops are sent there."

Approval of Intervention.

House Republicans generally approved the course of the Administration in sending troops across the Mexican border at Juarez. Very few of them wished to comment upon the move, which was accepted as a proper military measure. There was no excitement occasioned by the sudden march of American soldiers across the border into Juarez, and the hope was expressed by several members that the present expedition was the forerunner of a determined effort on the part of the Administration to compel the Mexican Government to respect American lives and American capital invested in that republic.

In the House Representative N. J. Gould of New York, who has been giving special attention to Mexican matters, made a brief speech in which he asserted that 300 Americans had been killed in Mexico or along the border from 1916 to September, 1916. He was about to offer a resolution calling upon the State Department for facts as to the Mexican policy and what course was being pursued toward forcing Mexico to pay indemnities, but at the request of Republican leader Mondell did not present it.

After calling attention to the fact that the military move to protect El Paso had been made "without the advice or consent of the constitutional war-making authority, the Congress of the United States," Mr. Gould said in part:

"Such activities constitute a tacit offensive military alliance between the United States and Mexico of which I, as one member of the Congress of the United States, have not been apprised."

CHARITIES BOARD MEETS.

Hears Applications for Incorporation of Institutions.

The State Board of Charities held a public hearing yesterday afternoon at the Charities Building, 287 Fourth Avenue, on the applications of the Recreation Home and Camp Gerard of Rockland Lake, Inc., the King Solomon Hospital, Inc., and the Zion Sisters' Home for the Poor and Crippled, for approval of their certificates of incorporation. The Commissioners present were William R. Stewart, Lee K. Frankel, and Victor F. Ridder.

Opposition developed against the application of the King Solomon Hospital, the object of which is "to erect, maintain, and establish one or more hospitals for the care and treatment for medical and surgical aid of persons suffering from mental diseases." Dr. I. L. Van de Mark and Dr. Kirby, Superintendent of the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, contended that as the hospital was to care for persons suffering from mental diseases it should be licensed by the State Hospital Commission, formerly the State Commission in Lunacy. The King Solomon Hospital plans to establish one institution at 14 Mount Morris Park West and another in Westchester.

The Commission reserved decision in all the cases until a meeting to be held Thursday.

VILLA AND ANGELES AT ONCE MOVE SOUTH

Act Promptly on Receiving News of American Intervention—Angeles as Pacificator Saddened.

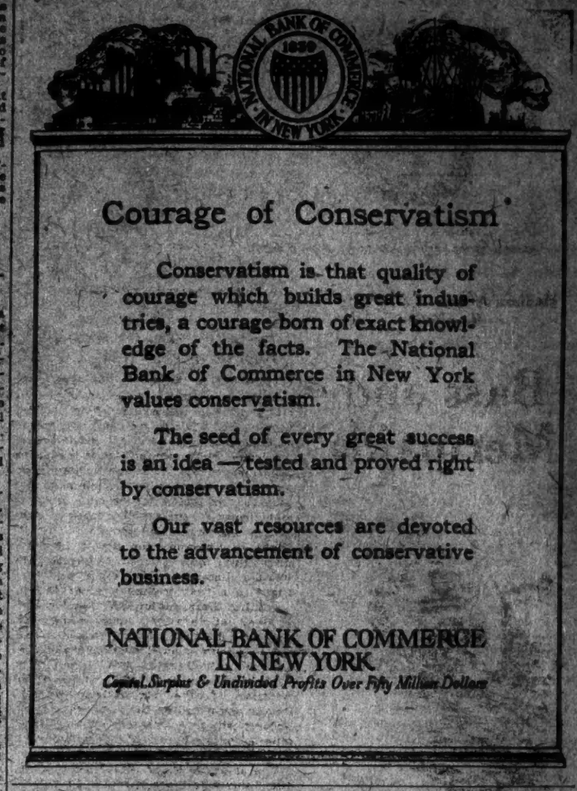
IN THE FIELD WITH GENERAL ANGELES, Mexico, June 16, (Associated Press.)—At 6 o'clock this morning General Felipe Angeles received a courier at his headquarters, twelve miles southeast of Juarez, with the message that American troops had crossed the Rio Grande into Mexican territory. Immediately upon receipt of this news General Angeles started breaking camp and moved south a little to the west.

Twenty minutes later General Francisco Villa, supreme in command of all anti-Government forces in the north, who was at his headquarters, also broke camp and moved south.

The news that American troops had crossed into Mexico territory appears a sad disappointment to General Angeles. Although commanding no forces personally, to speak of, General Angeles had hoped to act as a peacemaker between the Carranza Government forces and the revolutionary forces.

Shonts Tells of Rise in Coal.

The current issue of The Subway Sun, which is edited by Theodore P. Shonts, contains a statement that coal needed for operating the company's system will cost for the year ending Aug. 31 $3,197,—an increase of 84 per cent. over 1916, when the coat was $1,736,933.



Courage of Conservatism

Conservatism is that quality of courage which builds great industries, a courage born of exact knowledge of the facts. The National Bank of Commerce in New York values conservatism.

The seed of every great success is an idea—tested and proved right by conservatism.

Our vast resources are devoted to the advancement of conservative business.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits Over Fifty Million Dollars

In design and for the money "Obviously the Best"

OLUS
the only COAT CUT UNION SUIT
A union of comfort and convenience
Silk or Cotton GUARANTEED FABRICS
One Dollar and up
Chain Shirt Shops

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Important Sales of Summer Fashions featuring

Fashionable Tailormade Suits
Formerly to $145 at $45—$75

Street and Afternoon Gowns
Formerly to $125 at $45—$65

Top Coats and Cape-Wraps
Formerly to $145 at $50 to $95

Semi-Dress Blouses
Formerly to $35 at $10—$15

Smart Sweaters
Formerly to $65 at $15 to $40

Summer Hats
Formerly to $35 at $10—$15

Tell that Hot, Fidgety Chap about "No Stropping —No Honing"

MADE IN U. S. A.
Gillette
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

You know how the sharp, *scientific* Gillette Blade slips your beard off smooth—clears away perspiration, dust and grime—soothes your hot, feverish skin. Tell *him*. He'll thank you!

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Best Light Food For Summer Bobby

POST TOASTIES
Best of corn flakes

BETTER PRINTING

Printing that stands out from the ordinary as a Frans Hals overshadows the other canvases, printing that is characterized more by fine restraint than by elaborate decoration, printing that rings true because of honest craftsmanship and the use of honest material—this is the kind of printing we are prepared to produce for you.

PUBLISHERS PRINTING CO.
215 WEST 23RD STREET
Chelsea 7840

SAFETY AND PROTECTION

FURS
COLD DRY AIR STORAGE
Expert Furrier in Charge

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO

SILVERWARE
STORED IN SPECIAL VAULT

Lexington Ave. and 42nd St. Telephone Murray Hill 2464.
Seventh Ave. and 42nd St. Telephone Bryant 1700.

DELMONICO
44th St. and 5th Ave.
IS SELLING ITS ENTIRE STOCK OF FAMOUS OLD
Wines and Liquors
At Very Attractive Price

The Paine School
1931 Broadway or 116 West 65th St.
Telephone Columbus 1700
Teaching Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, etc.
OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED LESSONS and INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION
QUICKEST, EASIEST, BEST METHOD
Day, Eve. All Summer. Booklet Mailed Free

Abercrombie & Fitch

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and 45th St., New York.

Bass and Mermaids

Open season for both.

The siren call of Summer sport comes floating on the breeze—don't be a laggard.

All the interesting mysteries of the cool, deep waters surround you.

Blue air—the glorious ozone of river, mountain, and sea—is yours for the breathing.

Angling for bass with a camouflaged frog or a wonderful wooden wiggler—teaching a debutante how to swim—riding a surf horse or splashing through a game of water polo!

Prepare for your vacation with Abercrombie & Fitch clothes, sporting paraphernalia and travel goods.

Whether You Swim, Bathe or Merely Dip

Every article of water-sport dress, from a woman's smart bathing suit to swimming tights which will help her win a race.

Silk and mercerized suits in desirable colors; Jersey swimming suits with tights attached; silk bathing stockings; bathing shoes for every outfit; rubber diving caps.

Men's swimming apparel in most approved form.

Waterproof bags for bathing suits.

Beach tents, sunshades and chairs.

Balls for beach play and water polo.

Canoes in which to ride the surf.

Abercrombie & Fitch Bass Bait

Aside from rods, reels and tackle boxes, bait pails and landing nets, here is every artificial bait the great bass artists have evolved.

Bugs, frogs, phantom minnows—things to rouse the oldest bass.

With due attention to lunge, pickerel, and all the wonderful salt water fishing now opening up.

Travel Goods Which Help on the Way

The smartest kit and Gladstone bags, in choicest leathers; fitted suit cases for men and women; large port cases and small overnight bags.

Leather toilet cases, shaving kits, flasks and bottle sets.

Luncheon kits for motoring and motor boating—America's largest assortment.

Hooded golf bags, golf trunks, tackle trunks, racket cases and rod cases.

Largest Selection of Summer Sport Clothes Ever Presented

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

Madison Avenue and 45th St., New York.

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

HANDLEY-PAGE OUT TO FLY TO ENGLAND

Crew Is Determined to Beat Vimy Distance Record and Will Await Good Weather.

TEN-DAY DELAY PROBABLE

Plans Are Contingent on Success of New Radiators—Flight to Chicago Instead Is Possible.

Special to The New York Times.

HARBOR GRACE, June 16.—It will probably be a week or ten days, and possibly even much longer, before the Handley-Page makes an effort to fly across the Atlantic unless the present plans are altered. Now that the honor of being first across in a non-stop flight is the Vimy's, the Handley-Page crew recognize that nothing remains for them but to better, if possible. Alcock and Brown's remarkable record. Their hearts are now set upon a non-stop flight to England, and if they accomplish this they will have gained the world's distance record for a non-stop flight in a heavier-than-air machine.

Admiral Kerr, Major Gran, and Major Bracley all are set upon going the greater distance now, rather than starting with Ireland as their objective, as was their intention while they were competitors for The Daily Mail prize. Because of the big Atlantic's limited cruising radius they realize that to accomplish this greater journey they must have absolutely ideal weather, with westerly winds from coast to coast.

The splendid winds which blew under the Vimy's tail are already gone, and over the mid-Atlantic there is a wide area of depression. This means, according to the meteorologists, that it will certainly be days before there are again such conditions as made the Vimy's record flight possible.

Though they frankly are chafing at the delay, the Atlantic's crew express themselves as quite firm in the determination not to get off the ground in less than just such ideal weather, pointing out that now that the Vimy has won the race it would be foolhardy of them to leave under other than the very best circumstances, particularly since a distance record now is the principal object for which they are striving.

In the meantime they may prove to have rather serious radiator difficulties. The original radiators on the four engines were of a type developed hurriedly during the war for military needs, and on the trials they proved inadequate. The radiation surface was not sufficiently great, and the water boiled shortly after they got into the air. They were determined to risk those radiators after such tinkering as they were able to do with them, and were quite set upon getting away on Saturday. However, it was 5 o'clock before they were ready, and as already told once, they learned that the faster Vickers plane was off, they abandoned the plan on account of the useless risk involved.

Plans Depend on Radiators.

Four new radiators are now here, and since the water tubes in them are slightly larger, all the members of the expedition are hopeful they will prove satisfactory. The weather today continues rainy and foggy, and hence no effort to install these new coolers has been made.

It is probable they will be put in tomorrow or Wednesday, and after that there is to be another extended trial flight. This is because with a full load it will be necessary to fly with the engines at "full cock" for from two to three hours at the start of the long flight in order to attain the desired cruising height, and only a two or three hour test at full speed with a heavy load will tell whether the new radiators will keep the engines cool under these conditions.

Every bit of engineering skill that can be brought to bear is to be used to make them a success, for should they fail too the expedition will be up against the necessity of waiting weeks for a third set to be sent from England.

There exists just now a possibility that anything short of the complete success of these radiators may bring a radical change in the Handley-Page flight plans. Except for the sporting feeling among the members of the expedition that once having entered for the transatlantic flight they cannot "funk" the job, some of those who are to fly in this four-engined giant feel that now that the transatlantic flight has been done they might well essay another journey.

They are quite firm in the intention not to suggest to their headquarters in England that such an alteration be made, but it is a fact that at least some members of the crew, and very probably all, would be immensely pleased if they should receive orders to fly to America. Though they have not made plans for such a trip, it is probable they would choose Chicago for their objective, and would in any event keep going just as long as the petrol held out and engines kept working.

Crew Favor Flight to Chicago.

An argument in favor of this flight should the radiators not prove perfectly satisfactory, is that a comparatively short leg would be over the water, and that at any time that the circulation went bad a landing could be effected. The impression is not intended to be conveyed by this that as yet anything like a probability exists that this trip will be attempted, but should the idea prove attractive to the Handley-Page headquarters, and should instructions be received here to alter the destination and give the American people a chance to look at this big fellow in the air, there will be no tears here.

Only fragmentary details of Alcock and Brown's achievement have thus far been received here, and the fliers at Harbor Grace eagerly are awaiting more details, particularly with regard to navigation.

As told in these dispatches yesterday, a phase of the Handley-Page project that is being strongly emphasized is the possibility that their attempt, if it does finally take the direction of another ocean flight, may be used to make a distinct contribution to the science of aerial navigation. This is particularly true because of the direction-finding wireless installation, which never yet has proved entirely successful under conditions such as it would be called upon to meet on this journey. The Marconi concern not only has furnished the equipment without charge, but has at its own expense contributed experts to look after the installation and has furnished an operator for the trip Arthur Pritchard, the company's principal engineer, has devoted weeks of meticulous care to make the installation the best that modern science can devise, and it is hoped that very real results will be attained during the flight.

The helplessness in a fog of a navigator equipped with but the ordinary instruments, coupled with the limited radius of airplanes thus far built, makes it vital, if much ocean flying is to be done, that, regardless of weather conditions, the flying liners shall be able to keep on their course. For this reason the Handley-Page men feel that a successful demonstration of the use of the direction-finding apparatus would be a real and valuable contribution.

Other Planes Intend to Start.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 16. (Associated Press.)—St. John's newspapers, which today published articles praising the Vickers-Vimy crew for making the first successful non-stop transatlantic flight, carried statements from the other four aviation camps here to the effect that these planes would all "hop off" at the first moment possible.

Frederick P. Raynham said tonight he expected the new engine with which his Martinsyde is being equipped will be ready for a trial flight the end of this week.

The Alliance crew has begun construction of a hangar at Popewalk, while the Boulton and Paul outfits expect to complete its selection of an aviation field tomorrow.

NAVY CONGRATULATES FLIERS.

Resolution in the House to Give Them the Congressional Medal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Secretary Daniels today sent a message of congratulation to Captain John Alcock and Lieutenant Arthur W. Brown, on their successful completion of the first non-stop transatlantic flight. The message follows:

Heartiest congratulations from the American Navy on your splendid achievement.

(Signed) JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

WASHINGTON, June 16. (Associated Press.)—A resolution authorizing the President to give the Congressional Medal of Honor to Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown, and expressing the admiration of Congress at their feat was introduced today by Representative La Guardia of New York.

MAJOR MURRY SENDS MESSAGE

Our Representative in London Congratulates Alcock and Brown.

LONDON, June 16.—Major Murry of the United States Army Air Service has telegraphed the following message to Captain John Alcock at Clifden, Ireland:

"As the representative of the United States Army Air Service in Great Britain, I take great pleasure in extending to you and your splendid crew heartiest congratulations on your brilliant achievement."

R-34 TRIES OUT HER RADIO.

Establishes Communication with the Azores in Trial Flight.

LONDON, June 15.—The trial flight of the British dirigible R-34, which will soon attempt to cross the Atlantic, had to be abandoned at 2 o'clock this morning, owing to a change in the weather. She was ordered to return to the aerodrome at Haddington, and landed successfully at 4 o'clock.

During her flight, which was over the Haddingtonshire coast and the Firth of Forth, she tried out her wireless apparatus and established communication with the Azores.

LLOYD GEORGE SENDS TRIBUTE

Premier Tells Alcock He Is Pleased British Were First to Cross.

LONDON, June 17.—David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, has sent from Paris the following telegram to Captain Alcock:

"Heartiest congratulations to you and Lieutenant Brown on your audacious and successful flight. It is a splendid achievement.

"I am especially delighted that two British officers who fought in the war should have been the first to link Europe and America in a single non-stop flight."

SEES AIR NAVIGATION NOW NEAR SOLUTION

Henry Woodhouse Outlines Facts Demonstrated by Vimy Bomber's Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 16.—The following outstanding features of the transatlantic flight made by Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown are pointed out by Henry Woodhouse, Vice President of the Aerial League of America:

First, the world will soon find a compensation for the extensive outlay of money and effort made during the war in the development of better and larger and safer aircraft.

Second, there are huge plans to be announced for the employment of aircraft for transportation and other utilitarian purposes, which are expected to go into effect this Summer, and the performances which will result will astonish the world. Some of these plans have been under consideration in the United States, others in England, France, and Italy, and aim to establish aerial lines throughout the world. The successful flight of Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown will hasten their realization.

Third, Captain Alcock, Lieutenant Brown, and Commander Read and the gallant crews of the NC's have opened the transatlantic airways, doing in fifteen hours more than the world's engineers did in years in opening a way from the Atlantic to the Pacific through the Isthmus or by the building of the world's greatest canals, tunnels, or bridges.

Fourth, one of the main factors which made for the success of this flight and which makes this flight conclusive evidence that aerial transportation is possible between the two continents commercially as well as scientifically is the fact that, owing to the great speed of the airplane, the flight was completed within the time representing the limit of human endurance. In subsequent flights pilots can probably cut down the time required to fly over the same route to twelve hours, thereby making it possible to use aircraft of the single-crew class for transatlantic air lines.

Fifth, the flight of Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown and the flight of Commander Read and his gallant crew have opened the way for flights direct from the United States to Europe, but to make these flights without stop it will be necessary to have airplanes at least twice as large as the largest airplane at present under construction.

Sixth, Ireland is destined to become one of the world's greatest airports, where transatlantic air lines will land to refuel before continuing their journey.

Seventh, too much cannot be said of the reliability of the motors used in this flight, which, combined with the skill and daring of the aviators and the reliable instruments for navigation, opened an entirely new epoch in aeronautics and permit planning the use of airplanes for transportation over long distances, where the tremendous speed of airplanes can solve difficult problems of transportation.

AMERICAN FLIERS LAUD ALCOCK'S ACHIEVEMENT

Lieut. Commander Read Praises His Courage, and Says It Was One Great Stunt.

BREST, June 16. (Associated Press.)—"One great stunt," was the comment of Lieut. Commander Albert C. Read of the American seaplane NC-4, the first to cross the Atlantic, today on the successful flight of Captain Alcock and Lieutnant Brown.

"While there is nothing which will add much information to the art of aviation as a result of the flight," he continued, "it was a wonderfully nervy thing to attempt and a magnificent achievement. I have much admiration and respect for the men who attempted the great feat in face of such odds. It required a machine built of the best material, but, above all, stanch determination and unflinching courage. They also made the attempt at the right time."

Commander John H. Towers of the NC-3 said:

"It was a splendid feat."

Commander Towers, Commander Read, and Lieut. Commanders Little and Richardson will leave here for the United States tomorrow on the transport Zeppelin. All of the American aviators expressed the greatest admiration for the achievement of Captain Alcock.

AIR CODE IS DRAFTED AT PEACE CONFERENCE

Aeronautical Commission Has Also Drawn Up a Convention on Air Navigation.

PARIS, June 16.—An international convention on aerial navigation and the draft of an air code are among the most important accomplishments of the Peace Conference Aeronautical Commission, which concluded its work recently. British and Belgian delegates already have signed the aerial convention, and others of the allied representatives now are affixing their signatures.

The air code, it is believed, can be drafted into its final form within a few months, now that the German Peace Treaty has been completed.

Captain Roberts of the French Aviation Service, and Secretary of the Peace Conference Aviation Committee, recently flew to Brussels and London to have the aerial agreement signed by delegates who had returned to the capitals of their countries.

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

MEN'S TROPICAL SUITS

TAKE your pick, gentlemen, of the fabrics: Silk, Palm Beach or Mohair. They are all of about the same weight, and your choice is just a matter of personal fancy, like your choice between blondes and brunettes.

Silk Suits, $25 up
Palm Beach Suits, $13.50 up
Mohair Suits, $15.00 up
(Consisting of Coat and Trousers)
White Flannel Trousers, $7.50 up

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

DUBLIN LIONIZES ALCOCK AND BROWN

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

next Saturday, and, if possible, may drive the machine in which he crossed the Atlantic.

Major Mayo of the Aero Club has inspected the Vickers-Vimy machine and has found the seals on the marked parts of the biplane intact, according to a wireless dispatch received here from Clifden, Ireland. In landing, the pylons of the centre section, as well as the main spar of the lower plane, were broken, but the steel construction of the fuselage saved the machine from further damage.

The two engines ran smoothly throughout the flight and when the airplane landed there were still 290 gallons of petrol left in the tank, sufficient for a further flight of ten hours.

Captain Alcock said the Vickers Company was sending two men to salvage the damaged biplane, but he gave it as his opinion that the job would require several men and that they would have to lay a track to get the machine out of the bog.

The aviators said they did not feel hungry during the flight, but were extremely thirsty.

"For a time," Captain Alcock said, "we spoke to each other through the communication telephones, but these broke down after four hours and we had to discard them. Then I had to shout to Lieutenant Brown. Most of our 'conversation' consisted of tapping one another on the shoulder and going through the motions of drinking."

Carried a Dog and a Cat.

Features of the trip were the carrying of the first aerial mail across the Atlantic and the transportation of two mascots, a dog and a cat.

Enthusiasm over the success of the trip, it is commented, has not been accompanied by any minimising of the great dangers the aviators encountered. Once, the airman said, they barely escaped being plunged into the sea when the machine went into a flat spin. Early in the flight the half-gale in which they took off from St. Johns tore off the propeller that drove the wireless dynamo and made radio communication impossible. At the same time, Lieutenant Brown said, a stay wire had broken, but of this he did not speak to his companion until they landed. Captain Alcock said he would have turned back had he known this.

Bad weather, accompanied by fog, permitted only three observations for laying the course, while sleet stopped the working of the petrol indicator.

Amid the chorus of editorial congratulations to Captain John Alcock and Lieutenant Arthur W. Brown on the successful completion of their airplane trip across the Atlantic, the note of national triumph, although it is sounded, is not struck excessively. Gratification is generally expressed that the first non-stop crossing of the Atlantic was made by a British machine, driven by British airmen, and there are one or two satisfied references made to the fact that the flight was accomplished "without advertising aid," but, on the whole, the American crossing is recalled with due recognition. Thus, The Chronicle says:

"The honor of the first crossing belongs to the gallant Americans, but Alcock and Brown were the first to cross in less time than would be taken by a sea voyage. The Atlantic honors are now fairly divided between the United States and Great Britain."

The Telegraph says of the flight:

"It does not detract from the glory of the American achievement, but that is because there is no question of an eclipse in these matters, as there is no question of jealousy."

The Mail also refers to the "supremely planned organization of the NC-4's record passage."

Some papers deprecate the assumption of the early establishment of transatlantic passenger service. They point to the long delays encountered in Newfoundland and the hazards that Alcock and Brown ran, and believe it will be long before sea travel is superseded.

The Manchester home of John Alcock, pilot of the Vickers-Vimy biplane, was besieged by visitors yesterday, the callers standing in line to shake hands with Captain Alcock's mother. She said, during the day:

"I had faith in my son. He told me he would make the flight safely."

Captain Sexton, Chief of the United States Naval Staff in London, commenting on Captain Alcock's flight today, said:

"It was a very fine performance. The United States Navy will be only too pleased to extend congratulations."

Get Hearty Welcome in Galway.

GALWAY, Ireland, June 16. (Associated Press.)—Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown were given a reception by the citizens, presented with complimentary addresses, and entertained at luncheon here today. A great gathering at the station cheered them heartily as they took the train for Dublin.

Captain Alcock looked quite fit. He said the only inconvenience he felt was soreness of the face, which was swollen, owing to the prolonged drive through the fog. He expressed himself as surprised at how little actual inconvenience the flight caused him.

He believed, he said, that within the next twelve months airplanes will be traveling between England and America with passengers.

BROWN A BORN MECHANIC.

Aunt Tells of Navigator's Tastes When He Was a Boy.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 16.—Lieutenant Arthur W. Brown, Jr., self-named "Ted," navigator of the Vimy plane that flew from Newfoundland to Ireland, is the son of a native Schenectadian and has a fairly wide acquaintance here, the result of many visits.

Mrs. Frank Williamson, an aunt whom "Ted" visited in 1914, shortly before he answered the British call for volunteers, says he is American through and through and anxious to come here with his bride, an English girl.

Ted, she explains, is a nickname chosen by Lieutenant Brown himself as a youngster. He got it from a book in which the hero was called "Ted." It was a narrative of mechanical romance.

From childhood he inclined toward mechanical things, and his father told upon arriving here on a visit in 1899 of an incident that occurred on the way from New York. The conductor came through and after having taken half-fare for the boy, remarked:

"I ought to charge full fare for him. Look at what he's reading!"

The father looked. His son had seized upon some highly technical engineering volumes that had been lying in an open travelling bag and was feasting on mechanical lore.

FINDS AIRPLANES A PEST.

Newfoundlander Complains That They Interfere with Supply of Eggs.

Special to The New York Times.

CARBONEAR, N. F., June 16.—The St. John's Daily News today carries the following letter:

Editor Daily News:

Sir—As one who protested against the bicycle nuisance twenty years ago, I desire to join in the present agitation to prevent motor cars from using the public roads, covering pedestrians with dust and interfering with their comfort generally, and I also wish to voice a protest against airplanes being allowed to fly over the city frightening our poultry, and thereby interfering with the supply of eggs, so important during the present shortage of food.

This nuisance is only just beginning, and now is the time to stop it before the airplane becomes as great a pest as the bicycle and the motor car.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

MORE GEM THEFT ARRESTS.

Two Women Are Taken in Connection with Littauer Robbery.

Two additional arrests were made last night in connection with the theft of jewels valued at $15,000 from the home of Lucius N. Littauer, at Premium Point, New Rochelle, on the night of June 7. The arrests, according to the detectives, resulted from the finding of a note book when Otto Kovas was arrested on June 13, which, the police say, contains a complete floor plan of the Littauer home, as well as the addresses of two women.

Acting on this information detectives went to 532 East Eighty-second Street last night, where Kovas had occupied a room, and arrested Mrs. Leucia Hubrich and Emily Carlson, of 466 East Seventy-sixth Street. The detectives say that until three weeks ago the Carlson woman was employed as a housekeeper in the Littauer home. Both women were charged with complicity in the burglary and were turned over to the New Rochelle authorities.

RUSSEK'S

BETWEEN 54TH & 55TH STREETS

FIFTH AVENUE

FURS OF the Best

Superb pelts, exquisitely matched and finely tailored to meet the requirements of this coming Season's modes.

ADVANCE MODELS

COATS and WRAPS
MINK, MOLE,
ALASKA SEAL

Are Now on View

JASPER QUALITY YARN

IN THE NEW PACKAGE. NON-TANGLING UNIQUELY WOUND IN NOVEL CONTAINER A YARN DE LUXE

Sold at

GALERIE ANTOINETTE

622 Fifth Avenue

Wholesale Distributors
S. B. Moore & Co. 257 Fourth Ave.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful

Frederic N. Whitley, Inc. Engineered Construction 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn

EXTENDED TO WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18th

Boy Scouts of America Nation Wide Campaign for 1,000,000 Members

Give your hearty support, moral and financial, to this American Boy Scout Movement.

Franklin Simon

STORE CLOSES DAILY AT 5:00 P. M.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

PONGEE SILK SUITS FOR MISSES

MEET EVERY SUMMERTIDE NEED

IF the Summertide wardrobe is to be complete, it should include a tailormade of pongee silk, for Fashion augurs the vogue of this most satisfying of silken fabrics.

Pongee silk commends itself for coolness, lightness of weight and for its texture, which lends itself to the niceties of fine tailoring and has the added advantage of cleaning perfectly.

For travel, motoring, town wear or for the country club, no wiser or more satisfactory selection can be made.

Sizes 14 to 20 years

STRAIGHTLINE SUITS — SEMI-FITTED SUITS
PANEL VESTED SUITS — BELTED SUITS

29.50 to 59.50

Misses' Pongee Suit (Illustrated) 29.50

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—Second Floor

4 1-2 years to wear out an *inch* of Goodrich Rubber

Four and a half years to wear down twin Goodrich De Luxe Truck Tires on a rear wheel of a 5-ton truck operated by Charles Pfizer & Co., 11 Bartlett Street, Brooklyn, *one inch.*

Or, in mileage figures, 35,000 miles of service from *one* inch of Goodrich rubber.

And still there are two and a half inches of tread rubber left!

Such performance tells more vividly than words the unusual durability embodied in De Luxe Tires.

Their economical achievements are not confined to New York—they are universal, the globe over.

Let De Luxe Tires cut *your* cartage costs.

Mileage Adjustment 10,000 Miles

We Sell and Apply De Luxe Tires

NEW YORK: Akron Rubber Tire Co., 324 W. 52d St.; E. Schoonmaker Co., Inc., 89 Walker St.; C. J. Dalton, 90th St. & 1st Av.

BROOKLYN: Robert Austin & Co., 17 Dean St.; A. Jungkind, 302 Flushing Av.

STATEN ISLAND: A. T. Zorn, 143 Canal St., Stapleton.

JERSEY CITY: Akron Rubber Tire Co., 291 Newark Av.

PORTCHESTER: Portchester Tire & Repair Co.

QUEENS: W. L. & J. T. Callister, Queens, Jericho Turnpike.

FREEPORT: G. Bennett Smith, Inc.

MINEOLA: Walters Rubber Co.

PATCHOGUE: E. Bailey & Sons.

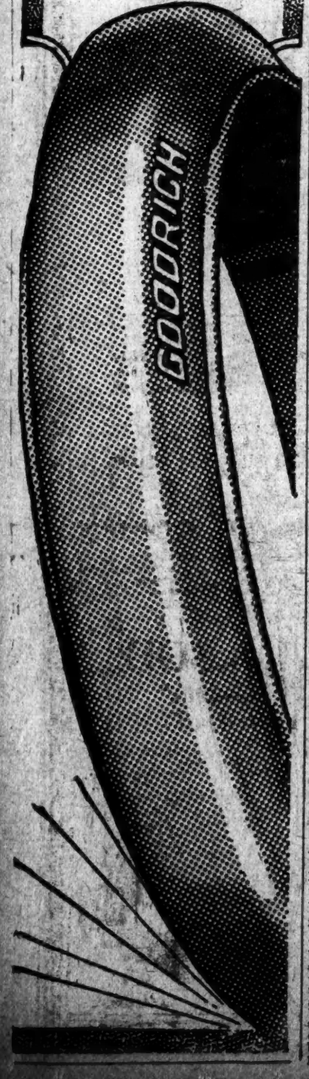
YONKERS: A. J. White, 62 Warburton Av.

NEW ROCHELLE: Woodside Tire Exchange, 493 Main St.

WHITE PLAINS: Orawaupum Tire & Repair Co., 21 Orawaupum St.

NYACK: Tire Service Station, Inc., 69 S. Broadway.

GOODRICH DeLuxe TRUCK TIRES



GOVERNMENT JOINS STOCK FRAUDS FIGHT

District Attorney Swann Tells of Aid to be Given by Federal Agencies.

SEEK "SENATOR" REYNOLDS

Convicted Gambler Listed as President of Oil Company That Is Now Being Investigated.

Several bankers and brokers called at the District Attorney's Office yesterday to urge a complete investigation of alleged swindling operations in the financial district, due in large part to manipulation of worthless stock shares by promoters. They told District Attorney Swann that they were anxious to co-operate in the work of driving out the crooks.

While the police continued their search yesterday for suspects in the recent stock frauds that caused a loss of $50,000 to bankers and brokers, Assistant District Attorneys J. T. Dooling and E. P. Kilroe continued their investigation. They received new complaints from investors in mining and oil shares that had been boomed by advertising and activity on the curb markets.

Nurses Bought Stock.

Two of the complainants yesterday were nurses, who told Mr. Dooling that they had paid $500 and $350 for shares of an oil company, but had not received the certificates. Their demand for return of the money had not been complied with. They said the salesman had told them that he had lost $50,000 through one of his partners and that their money would be returned, though they would have to wait until he could straighten out his affairs. The stocks were said to be those of the Panuco and Gulf Oil Company.

Frank D. Ryan, whom the nurses alleged, sold them the stocks, is out on $25,000 bail, following his arrest on the charge of suspicion of grand larceny made by W. J. Bissell, of the banking house of B. Warren Corcoran & Co. of Baltimore. Mr. Dooling said that Thomas L. Reynolds, who was found guilty of maintaining a gambling house in West Sixty-eighth Street in June, 1918, and was sentenced to three months in the City Prison, was listed as President of the Panuco and Gulf Oil Company.

In the safe in the Criminal Courts Building were found 100,000 shares of the Panuco and Gulf Oil Company, all of which were signed with the name "Thomas L. Reynolds, President." Assistant District Attorney Smith told of seizing them in the raid. Mr. Dooling said he had seized books and papers in the office of the Panuco and Gulf Oil Company at Forty-third Street and Broadway, but had not been able to find Reynolds, whom he wished to question upon Ryan's reported connection with the concern.

Reynolds in Europe.

"I was told that Reynolds was in Europe," said Mr. Dooling. "Reynolds used to seek the acquaintance of rich men and invite them to his home for dinner, after which the talk drifted to stocks or to taking a chance on the private roulette wheel. The visitors heard Reynolds tell stories of his 'hobnobbing with royalty' in his frequent trips abroad, and Smith found cards in Reynold's home reading, 'His Excellency the Hon. Thomas L. Reynolds.'"

It was disclosed yesterday that the Federal authorities were co-operating with the District Attorney in reaching questionable stock promoting schemes. Howard B. Wood, a promoter at 111 Broadway, doing business in the name of Wood & Co., was arraigned before Commissioner Hitchcock on the charge of using the mails to defraud. The complaint was made by Postal Inspector Oliver C. Williamson.

Williamson alleged that Wood had sent circulars through the mails setting forth that his company owned outright oil producing properties, whereas the company's interest in the properties consisted only of thirty-day leases. Williamson said Wood had an option on 1,000,000 shares of the company's stock and had sold 354,000 shares at prices ranging from 60 cents to $1, and had paid into the treasury of the company at the rate of 10 cents a share.

It was charged also that Wood had represented that the company had two flowing wells producing 100 barrels of oil daily, a third producing fifty barrels; that the company had a pipe line, were marketing the product and paying 12 per cent. dividends and that a meeting of the company's officers at Shreveport, Ind., had declared a dividend. Williamson asserted that an officer of the company had denied that such a meeting had been held and that no dividend had been authorized. According to Williamson, Wood had paid $7,000 or $8,000 in dividends to some investors to boom the stock. Wood was released on $5,000 bail pending a hearing.

SAYS IRISH PROBLEM IS A BRITISH AFFAIR

London Times Resents Senate Resolution as Interference in Empire's Domestic Relations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 16.—The Times in an editorial this morning says:

"There have been determined attempts during the last few months to make the question of Ireland an international issue, and to place Great Britain in the position of a mere party to the dispute in which foreign States would act as advisers and intermediaries, if not as judges. It is well to say at once that attempts of this kind are bound to fail. They will be wrecked upon the firm purpose of the British people to exercise for themselves the right of self-determination.

"As well might the British Parliament suggest that the United States, for instance, should welcome British recommendations in regard to the relations between the Federal authorities and a State of the Union as that any foreign Legislature should expect Great Britain to take account of its resolutions in regard to the position of Ireland.

"It is because we have regarded, and regard, the recent resolution of the United Sttaes Senate as an episode in American domestic politics that we have hitherto refrained from alluding to it.

"With American domestic politics as such, people of this country have no concern. They follow them with interest and good will, just as they follow the course of the home affairs of any other friendly State. But they decline, and rightly decline, to take sides in regard to them, for they are convinced that this would be the surest means of arresting the process of inter-comprehension and positive co-operation between the British Empire and the United States, which the comradeship in arms has done so much to further.

"Just as the British people desire that their Government shall spare no effort to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the Irish people, so they are determined that no attempt to interfere, even by suggestion, with the home affairs of the United States shall give a handle to those who would fain stay the growth of mutual respect, and even affection, between the two chief English-speaking peoples, which the war has fostered."

DAY'S CLEAN-UP BOUNDARIES

Five Rules to be Observed in "Spotless Town" Campaign.

This is the second day of the householders' clean-up week, during which it is designed to make the city a "spotless town." There are five rules to be observed:

1. Put out all refuse by 7 o'clock in the morning.
2. Tie up all papers.
3. Put all other household refuse into boxes and barrels.
4. Trade waste, such as brick, lime, building material, &c., will not be removed by D. S. C. carts from dwellings.
5. No refuse, except garbage, will be removed from factories, loft buildings, hotels or other places not used jointly for business and domestic occupancy. Owners of such buildings must remove all refuse at their own expense.

Following are the boundaries for the day in Manhattan:

Lafayette Street inclusive, from Canal Street to Broome Street; Broome Street inclusive, from Lafayette Street to Willett Street; Willett Street inclusive, from Broome Street to Grand Street; Grand Street inclusive, from Willett Street to Division Street; Division Street not inclusive, from Grand Street to Canal Street, Canal Street inclusive, from Division Street to Lafayette Street.

Houston Street not inclusive, from North River to Lafayette Street; Lafayette Street not inclusive, from Houston Street to Waverley Place; Waverley Place not inclusive, from Lafayette Street to Christopher Street; Christopher Street inclusive, from Waverley Place to Fourth Street; Fourth Street not inclusive, from Christopher Street to Perry Street; Perry Street not inclusive, from West Fourth Street to North River.

Bropme Street not inclusive, from East River to Norfolk Street; Norfolk Street inclusive, from Broome Street to Houston Street; Houston Street not inclusive, from Norfolk Street to East River.

Twenty-first Street inclusive, from North River to Fifth Avenue; Fifth Avenue not inclusive, from Twenty-first Street to Twenty-third Street; Twenty-third Street not inclusive, from Fifth Avenue to Sixth Avenue; Sixth Avenue inclusive, from Twenty-third Street to Twenty-eighth Street; Twenty-eighth Street not inclusive, from Sixth Avenue to North River.

Nineteenth Street not inclusive, from East River to Fifth Avenue; Fifth Avenue inclusive, from Nineteenth Street to Twenty-third Street; Twenty-third Street inclusive, from Fifth Avenue to Sixth Avenue; Sixth Avenue not inclusive, from Twenty-third Street to Twenty-seventh Street; Twenty-seventh Street not inclusive, from Sixth Avenue to East River.

Forty-ninth Street inclusive, from North River to Sixth Avenue; Sixth Avenue not inclusive, from Forty-ninth Street to Fifty-seventh Street; Fifty-seventh Street not inclusive, from Sixth Avenue to North River.

Forty-ninth Street not inclusive, from East River to Sixth Avenue; Sixth Avenue inclusive, from Forty-ninth Street to Fifty-seventh Street; Fifty-seventh Street not inclusive, from Sixth Avenue to East River; Eighty-first Street not inclusive, from North River to Eighth Avenue; Eighth Avenue inclusive, from Eighty-first Street to Ninety-first Street; Ninety-first Street not inclusive, from Eighth Avenue to North River.

Eighty-first Street not inclusive, from East River to Fifth Avenue; Fifth Avenue inclusive, from Eighty-first Street to Ninetieth Street; Ninetieth Street inclusive, from Fifth Avenue to East River.

110th Street not inclusive, from North River to Morningside Park; Morningside Park and Columbus Avenue not inclusive, from 110th Street to 125th Street and Manhattan Street; Manhattan Street and 123th Street inclusive, from Columbus Avenue to North River.

112th Street not inclusive, from East River to Lenox Avenue; Lenox Avenue inclusive, from 112th Street to 119th Street; 119th Street not inclusive, from Lenox Avenue to East River.

168th Street not inclusive, from North River to Speedway; Speedway inclusive, from 168th Street to 177th Street; 177th Street inclusive, from Speedway to North River.

Following are the Brooklyn boundaries:

Congress and Bergen Streets not inclusive, from East River to Smith Street; Smith Street not inclusive, from Bergen Street to Fourth Place; Fourth Place inclusive, from Smith Street to Hamilton Avenue; Hamilton Avenue not inclusive, from Fourth Place to East River.

Carroll Street not inclusive, from Prospect Park to Sixth Avenue; Sixth Avenue not inclusive, from Carroll Street to Greenwood Cemetery; Seeley Street not inclusive, from Greenwood Cemetery to Prospect Park.

Navy Street and Rockwell Place not inclusive, from Flushing Avenue to Flatbush Avenue; Flatbush Avenue not inclusive, from Rockwell Place to Hanson Place; Hanson Place inclusive, from Flatbush Avenue to Greene Avenue; Greene Avenue not inclusive, from Hanson Place to Washington Avenue; Washington Avenue inclusive, from Greene Avenue to Flushing Avenue; Flushing Avenue inclusive, from Washington Avenue to Navy Street.

Metropolitan Avenue inclusive, from East River to Manhattan Avenue; Manhattan Avenue inclusive, from Metropolitan Avenue to Driggs Avenue; Driggs Avenue inclusive, from Manhattan Avenue to Greenpoint Park and North Fourteenth Street; North Fourteenth Street not inclusive, from Greenpoint Park to East River.

DeKalb Avenue not inclusive, from Borough Line to Broadway; Broadway inclusive, from DeKalb Avenue to Gates Avenue; Gates Avenue inclusive, from Broadway to Borough Line.

Flushing Avenue inclusive, from Sumner Avenue to Bedford Avenue; Bedford Avenue not inclusive, from Flushing Avenue to Lafayette Avenue; Lafayette Avenue inclusive, from Bedford Avenue to Sumner Avenue; Sumner Avenue not inclusive, from Lafayette Avenue to Flushing Avenue.

Fulton Street not inclusive, from Troy Avenue to Bedford Avenue; Bedford Avenue not inclusive, from Fulton Street to Malbone Street; Malbone Street inclusive, from Bedford Avenue to Troy Avenue; Troy Avenue inclusive, from Malbone Street to Fulton Street.

Church Avenue not inclusive, from Gravesend Avenue to East Ninety-eighth Street; East Ninety-eighth Street inclusive, from Church Avenue to Avenue D; Avenue D inclusive, from East Ninety-eighth Street to Ralph Avenue; Ralph Avenue inclusive, from Avenue D to Foster Avenue; Foster Avenue inclusive, from Ralph Avenue to Flatbush Avenue; Flatbush Avenue not inclusive, from Foster Avenue to Newkirk Avenue; Newkirk Avenue not inclusive, from Flatbush Avenue to Gravesend Avenue; Gravesend Avenue inclusive, from Newkirk Avenue to Church Avenue.

The following are the Bronx boundaries:

One Hundred Forty-fourth Street not-inclusive, from Harlem River to 149th Street; 149th Street inclusive, from 144th Street to Harlem River; around Harlem River from 144th to 149th Street.

Intervale Avenue inclusive, from 165th to 174th Street; Fulton Avenue not inclusive, from 174th to Crotona Park North; Crotona Park North inclusive, from Fulton Avenue to Boston Road; Boston Road inclusive, from Crotona Pve. to Bronx River; Bronx River from Boston Road to Aldus Street; Aldus Street not inclusive, from Bronx River to Southern Boulevard; Southern Boulevard not inclusive, from Aldus Street to Westchester Avenue; Westchester Avenue not inclusive, from Southern Boulevard to 165th Street; 165th Street not inclusive, from Westchester Avenue to Intervale Avenue.

Park Avenue inclusive, from 174th Street to Fordham Road; Fordham Road not inclusive, from Park Avenue to Concourse; Concourse inclusive, from Fordham Road to 174th Street; 174th Street inclusive, from Concourse to Park Avenue.

One Hundred Forty-fourth Street inclusive, from Harlem River to Brook Avenue; Brook Avenue inclusive, from 144th Street to 165th Street; 160th Street, Jerome Avenue, and 161st Street inclusive, from Brook Avenue to Harlem River.

Rubinsohn Heads B'rith Sholem.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 16.—Dr. Louis Rubinsohn of Philadelphia was elected Grand Master for the sixth term today at the annual convention of the Independent Order of B'rith Sholem. Detroit, Mich., was selected as the place for next year's convention. Sol Adolph and Abraham Jacobs of New York were elected Deputy Masters.

AMERICAN BANKS LEND BELGIUM $100,000,000

Draft Agreement Is Signed Subject to Ratification by Our Government.

BRUSSELS, June 16, (Associated Press.)—The Finance Minister of Belgium today signed with representatives of American banks a draft agreement for a loan of $100,000,000, the loan to be repaid by Belgium in twenty-five years. No restriction is placed on the use of the loan.

To become effective the draft agreement requires ratification by the United States Government.

BEST TROOPS FACE OUR MEN

Noske Move Attributed Only to German Internal Conditions.

COBLENZ, June 14, (Associated Press.)—A detachment of the best troops of Gustav Noske, the German Minister of Defense, will be placed in the area immediately opposite the Coblenz bridgehead, according to information reaching American Army officers here.

It is believed that the transfer is simply a part of the general policy of moving troops from the Ruhr industrial district. The detachment consists of 1,800 men and is part of the Littwitz group, which participated in the suppression of the Spartacides in the Dusseldorf area.

FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Young Men's Suits

College and university students and graduates and the young men of our leading "prep" schools who accept De Pinna clothing as their standard will appreciate this opportunity to secure from the balance of our Spring and Summer stocks suits in patterns and mixtures at a very considerable saving in price.

Young men's two and three button model sack suits of tweeds, fine unfinished worsteds, cassimeres, and homespuns. Sizes 34 to 40.

Formerly up to $65.

Sale prices **$32.50 & $42.50**

"Prep" suits, especially designed for young men's first long trouser suits, of homespuns, cassimeres and unfinished worsteds. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Formerly up to $45.

Sale prices **$24.50 & $32.50**

None of the above goods will be sent on approval, exchange, nor can they be returned for credit.

DE PINNA

Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

In Summer, Eat The Meat Of The Grains

In no other cereal will you find such distinctive flavor as in

Grape-Nuts

The solid nutrition of prime wheat and malted barley, ready to serve direct from package. Rich in the elements nature needs for keeping up vitality, without overheating.

No cooking. No waste.

BALTIMORE CLUB Whiskey

Is Prohibition Coming July 1st?

Insure your supply by ordering now with cancellation privilege and refund of money if prohibition is not effective against whiskey after July 1, 1919.

Club or Group Orders Accepted.
Prices (Including Local Delivery)

By the Gallon $11.50
Minimum order 5 gals

By the Case (12 bottles) $30.00
Minimum order 2 cases

BALTIMORE CLUB COMPANY
159 East 33rd Street
Tel. Murray Hill 9033 New York City

Slender, Graceful Lines

In Dull Calf and Patent Leather

A PUMP possessing that distinction which extreme simplicity gives—a style approved by women who choose footwear carefully. $6

Mail Orders Filled Promptly

Signet Shoe Co.

1345 Broadway, between 35th & 36th Streets
Harlem—112 West 125th Street
Bronx—3rd Ave. and 149th Street
Brooklyn—557 Fulton Street

All Stores Open Evenings

Special Notice
We Shall Have a Stock of

BURKE'S GUINNESS

In Splits, and advise those who are accustomed to using it as a tonic to provide for their needs without delay.

Call BRYANT 5244 if Unobtainable at Your Dealer's.

E. & J. Burke, Ltd., 620 West 46th St., New York

We also have ample supplies of Burke's Three Star Irish Whiskey imported in glass.

healthful—

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

—"always fresh"

Makes a Rich Creamy Mayonnaise Dressing
Fruity Flavored and Appetizing

Sold Everywhere

ELECTRIC MOTORS

The Reliability of *Electric Power* Is Absolutely Necessary in Modern Plants!

C. O. HALL MOTORS
147-9 West 35th St.
New York
Phone Greeley 4040-1-2

The perfection attained in the making of Electric Motors today gives industry the biggest boost it ever had!

The continuity of Electric Motor performance is as absolute as clock work. Good motors seldom need attention—at off times they can be inspected—serious disarrangement is almost unknown.

Therefore, in factory production and economy, the Electric Motor is really indispensable.

We would be glad to have you consult us. Write or call up.

We always have a complete stock of Motors for immediate delivery.

MISSION GARDEN TEA

For Sale by Grocers — 50c per Pound

Again Selling at Pre-War Prices

TELEPHONE BRACKETS

Great variety of styles—ringing, collapsible, swinging—to meet any condition in office or home.

Representative will call to demonstrate. No obligation to purchase.

INSTALLED ON TRIAL FOR ONE WEEK

Circulars of All Styles on Request

SCOFIELD & CO.

Tel. Rector 6411 150 Nassau St., N. Y.

ASSAILS GIBSON REPORT ON POGROMS

Louis Marshall Says the Minister Is Whitewashing Polish Atrocities.

CITES EVIDENCE OF KILLINGS

And Asserts That Gibson Has Disregarded Damaging Admissions by Poles Themselves.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 14.—The members of the various Jewish organizations of the world assembled in Paris for the purpose of assuring the rights of their people in the new States of Eastern Europe are indignant and distressed over the report from America that through the State Department at Washington Hugh Gibson, the new American Minister to Poland, has issued a statement to the effect that no pogroms have occurred in that country.

Louis Marshall, President of the combined Jewish committees in Paris, speaking for all his associates, gave me the following comment this evening on Mr. Gibson's statement:

"To one familiar with Polish affairs the report attributed to Mr. Gibson, minimizing the extent of the Polish pogroms, is astounding. He has apparently spoken out of the fullness of his ignorance. Until he arrived in Warsaw in the latter part of April there had been no American Legation there. He had no previous knowledge of Polish conditions. As late as a fortnight ago he stated officially that he had made no personal investigation into the subject of pogroms and could not speak authoritatively concerning them. Until June 11 he had made no effort to give them personal attention. On that day he started on a tour of inspection to Vilna. Hence his report is necessarily based on the merest hearsay, parrot-like repetition of what has been told him in court circles, within whose sacred precincts Jews are not permitted to enter.

"There, in the face of continuous and unparalleled atrocities that have shocked the civilized world, all the charges are brazenly met with the stereotyped remark: 'There have never been any pogroms in Poland.' This is usually followed by a pronouncement, the inconsistency and falsehood of which does not abash its authors, that, after all, the victims are Bolsheviki or capitalistic exploiters.

The Story of Pinsk Retold.

"Mr. Gibson finds it convenient to disregard conceded facts. He forgets that during the last seven years, at the instance of a political cabal, a pernicious boycott has been waged against Jews, which threatens their destruction industrially and economically. He coolly ignores the awful story of Pinsk, where thirty-seven defenseless men were without resistance taken into custody, while engaged in work of philanthropy, by the military authorities, and without the semblance of a trial or hearing were deliberately murdered at the command of a Polish officer, who thus far has not even received a reprimand.

"He does not seem to know that Paderewski even has expressed qualified regret that some innocent blood was shed on that occasion. He does not appear to have read the official report of Lieutenant Foster of the American Peace Mission, whose findings of fact corroborate the charge of murder. He takes no account of the brutal castigations inflicted on men and women who were imprisoned after witnessing the execution of those near and dear to them and were later discharged as innocent of all wrong. He probably has never heard of the report of Brailsford, the distinguished English publicist, which is in the official files here, who shows that several weeks before the Pinsk murders the very officer who directed the butchery expressed to him his hatred of Jews and declared that one Jew in every ten should be killed. He makes no note of the arbitrary fine of 100,000 marks inflicted after this massacre upon the Jewish population of Pinsk, followed by similar fines in other towns.

"He regards as unimportant the confiscation by Polish authorities at Pinsk of 1,000,000 marks sent there by the American Jewish relief committees to relieve their brethren dying from famine and typhus, which he has as yet been unable to wrest from the hands of the despoiler. He is silent respecting the horrors of Vilna, the details of which have been officially reported, with the names of sixty Jews done to death, particulars of property valued at 1,000,000 rubles pillaged and destroyed, a minute narrative of floggings and other indignities inflicted and of wholesale deportations of hundreds of reputable citizens, who are still undergoing incarceration far from their homes.

Polish Admission of Cracow Pogrom.

"He seems to know nothing of the occurrences at Lida and many other towns. Nor does he appear to realize what happened at Szenstockau, although leading Polish journals, avowedly Anti-Semitic, have confessed the happening there of a pogrom where at least five Jews were killed and upward of forty seriously wounded. He has failed, so far as the public knows, to report what has just been learned of the attack made upon Jews at Cracow, in which the Polish General Staff concedes that soldiers participated, which resulted in the serious wounding of sixty-six Jews and in the infliction of slighter injuries on more than a hundred.

"He seems to have closed his eyes to the indiscriminate beating and flogging of Jews and to the systematic and diabolical tortures now inflicted upon them. A new kind of sport consists in tearing out by the roots the beards, with the adherent flesh, of Jews in streets, public places, railroad stations, and railway trains, or, by way of variety, severing them with knives and bayonets and setting fire to them.

"He has deafened his ears to the wails of the anguished Jews in Vilna, who are not even permitted to buy food for their famished children. The story of Lemberg for months has been published, giving the testimony of trustworthy eye-witnesses to the mediæval fiendishness with which the Jews were treated. Depositions of what has occurred in many other localities are available.

"The Pinsk affair has been made the subject of Parliamentary inquiry, yet Mr. Gibson with profound insouciance either disregards these channels of information or looks upon them as fictitious or negligible. Yet when two aged rabbis, whose membership in the Polish diet and whose venerable appearance and learning did not save them from the gentle dalliance of the brutal mob in the very capital of Poland, complained of this outrage General Pilsudski, recognizing conditions which do not appear to have come within Mr. Gibson's ken, issued a decree in which he deplored the existence of the disgraceful incidents which Mr. Gibson, more royalist than the king, seeks to deny.

"And now, concurrently with the application of the coat of whitewash by which our representative seeks to hide the sea of blood that has been and continues to be shed, comes a special military order from General Haller, the Polish Commander, reported in Le Temps of June 12, in which he admits the truth of complaints of persecution made by Jews and declares that to strike and wound defenseless people, to inflict cruelties upon them and to despoil them of their property is conduct unworthy of Polish soldiers in the service of a sacred cause.

"In the old Czarist days we became quite familiar with the benumbing influences of court life, where, far from those who wept and suffered, those who dwelt within the charmed circle were oblivious of the truth and dreamed that it did not exist.

Slaughters in the Ukraine.

"Information of but a small part of these shameful massacres has reached the Western world. They have taken place not only in Poland, but in Eastern Galicia as well. They have been numerous and indescribably cruel and bloody in the Ukraine. Consequently the Jews of Eastern Europe are dwelling in the midst of perpetual alarms, and at this moment, when human hearts everywhere are yearning for peace and the end of bloodshed, for the dethronement of injustice and the cessation of enslavement of spirit, they are singled out for a double portion of suffering because of their comparative weakness and because of the blind, willful prejudice begotten of ignorance and stimulated by wickedness.

"The Jews bear no hostility toward Poland. Her liberty and prosperity and theirs are bound together. What they ask is complete emancipation, the breaking of their chains, equality before the law, the right to live their own lives, to do their share in developing the land in which they dwell. Unfortunately there is reason to believe that because they are now asking the Peace Conference, which is conferring sovereign powers on Poland, for the same measure of liberty to which all Poles rightfully aspire, there has arisen this recrudescence of race hatred and bigotry. If the Poles would only realize that by cultivating the spirit of brotherhood their country would surely reap a rich harvest of love and devotion, their future would be secure; whereas, as they persist in pursuing the contrary course, the blood of the innocent cries out to heaven as it has throughout all the ages."

GERMANY REPAYS SOME SWISS LOANS

Arrangements Made for Exchange of Products Between the Two Countries.

GENEVA, June 16.—A German train has arrived at Basle with 14,000,000 gold marks consigned to the Swiss Government for the repayment of loans negotiated during the war. The export of this gold from Germany was especially authorized by the Council of Four in Paris.

The full debt of Germany to Switzerland amounts to 350,000,000 gold marks, of which 4,000,000 is owed to the Geneva Red Cross, which will be paid later, after the Allies' accounts are settled.

BERNE, June 15.—The Swiss Federal Council and the German Government ratified yesterday afternoon an arrangement by which, in exchange for milk products, rice, chocolate, canned fruits, vegetables, and livestock, Germany agrees to permit the exportation to Switzerland of 50,000 tons of coal from the Ruhr Valley and 12,000 tons of coal briquettes and lignite from the left bank of the Rhine each month. Germany will also permit shipments of sugar and potash to be sent to Switzerland.

Under the agreement Switzerland will furnish Germany each month with 50 cars of milk products, 25 cars of rice, and 70 cars of canned goods. During the period of the arrangement, which will run from June 1 to Nov. 30, this year, 5,000 head of cattle and 2,500 goats will also be sent to Germany.

HINES ASKS RAILWAY EMPLOYES TO SAVE

Director General Sees Increase in Rates if Economies Are Not Practiced.

CITES OPERATING COSTS

Gives Deficit at Rate of $62,500,000 a Month—Asks Employes to Repay Government's Aid.

A letter, addressed to the officers and employes of the railroads under Federal control, asking their aid in redoubling their work and to economize in the use of materials, fuel, and other supplies owing to the heavy deficit created in the operation of the roads, and also on account of the increased wages, was sent out yesterday by Director General of Railroads, Walker D. Hines.

Mr. Hines in his letter also says that these deficits, if they are not eliminated by economizing, will eventually have to be offset by increased transportation rates.

Mr. Hines in his letter said:

"The increased payroll cost, due to improved wages and working conditions, and the increased cost of material and supplies are now resulting, in connection with the falling off in business, in the United States Railroad Administration incurring heavy deficits in railroad operations.

"For the first four months of this year these deficits, after deducting the rental due the railroad company, were about $250,000,000, or at the rate of $62,500,000 per month. This critical condition makes it imperative not only that costs shall not increase, but also that every effort be made to help the Government through every reasonable effort to economize and realize greater efficiency.

"These deficits, so far as they cannot be eliminated through greater economies and through increased business, will eventually have to be offset by increased transportation rates, which all should endeavor to avoid.

"I ask every officer and every employe to redouble his efforts to do effective work, to economize in the use of railroad materials, fuel, and other supplies, and to use great care not to injure equipment, tools, office furniture or property being transported by the railroad and for which payment must be made if injury occurs, and further than this to try to encourage others to do the same.

"Please remember that if you should fail in any of these respects to do what you reasonably could and ought to do you would impose unnecessary cost upon the Government. This is true because if is the Government which has to bear the loss if there is one or which will receive the profit if any is earned.

"Do not wait for the other fellow to begin this improvement but begin yourself. Do not decline to help because some other fellow is not helping; turn in and help, and keep on setting the other fellow a good example.

"You are interested in the great movement for the improvement of the condition of the individual worker. You can aid in that great movement through efficiency and saving in reducing the cost of railroad operation, because thereby you help to keep down transportation rates, and thereby you help to keep down the cost of living. An increase in rates will give occasion for an increase in prices of what the public consumes and that will mean a new cycle of increasing still further the cost of living. It is to the interest of every man, woman, and child in this country that this shall be avoided just as far as possible.

"The Government, during Federal operation of the railroads, as a result of its nation-wide control, has been able to do much to promote justice to railroad employes through making proper increases in their wages and proper improvement in their working conditions. In the nature of things the result cannot be equally satisfactory to all. Of course, it is not possible in this vast undertaking, involving 2,000,000 employes, to satisfy equally every one, or even every class of these employes. If any employe feels he has a ground for such dissatisfaction, he ought to remember the remarkable strides that have been taken by the Government in the last twelve months in the recognition of the just rights of railroad employes, and compare the situation today with what it was in December, 1917, before Federal control began. It has been a source of satisfaction to me to aid in this great work. Will you not, in turn, do justice to the Government and help sustain my work, as Director General, and also justify what has been done for you by doing all that you can reasonably do to save the Government money and to increase the efficiency of your work?

"I sincerely want your assistance in demonstrating that the railroads may be operated successfully even though the wages of their employes have been materially increased."

Garibaldi to be Candidate.

ROME, June 16.—The Democratic committee of Naples has announced the candidacy of General Giuseppe (Peppino) Garibaldi as Deputy from that city at the next general election. General Garibaldi is now in America.

Walker-Gordon
Just as it comes from the Cow
Natural Milk Clean

Will you have pure milk at your summer home?

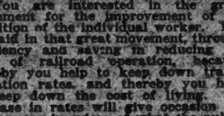
NOT just "country milk", for the average farm milk may be uncertain and often dangerous. Very few farmers have adequate facilities for clean-milking, sterilizing utensils, or ice for quick cooling.

The safest way is to order Walker-Gordon Milk before you go. Pure and clean; iced and put into sterile glass bottles within twenty minutes after it leaves the cow.

We have distributing depots at the following places where free delivery will be made:

Atlantic City, N. J. West End, N. J.
Lakewood, N. J. Point Pleasant, N. J.
Far Rockaway (L. I.), N. Y.

Shipped to other points in special refrigerator cases.



Also cream, buttermilk and modified milk

Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company
501 Madison Avenue, New York
Telephone, Plaza 2265

Boston : Philadelphia : Baltimore : Washington

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

"Furriers Since 1842"

A Wrap-Coat of Squirrel and Coatee of Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) from the display of advance fur fashions.

Fur Repairs Now Cost Less!

Your furs can now be repaired and made perfect . . . or be remodeled into one of the beautiful advance modes at a lower cost than in the Fall.

Special Summer prices are offered to keep our organization busy and intact during the dull months.

A large collection of models from a neck-piece to a magnificent wrap, is already on display. . . . these are the authentic new fur modes of foremost fur designers, for Fall and Winter 1919-1920.

The great savings in the cost of this work are offered in order to maintain our skilled work room organization during the less busy Summer months — when there is also the advantage to you of the most careful, painstaking workmanship.

You are invited to consult with our fur experts, who will without obligation to you gladly estimate costs.

Gimbel Fur Repair Office: Tenth Floor

These Are Feast-Days for Moths

Are Your Furs Safely in Gimbels Polar-Cold Storage

—*Safe from moths.*
—*Safe from fire or theft.*
—*Safe from hot weather deterioration.*
—*Safe from being piled together with others' furs.*

Most accessible — for Gimbel Fur Storage Vaults — largest in the city—are right in the Gimbel Building, from which furs may be had at the shortest notice.

Gimbel Storage rates are the lowest consistent with the best care and protection given them.

For your Furs' sake—Telephone Knickerbocker 5100; Extension 34. Or a postal card addressed to Fur Storage will do.

Gimbels Men's Clothing Section —Fourth Floor

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Store Open 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Everyman's Summer Clothing at Gimbels

A Variety Worth Going Miles to See

Gimbels do not preach mere bigness as an asset in itself. But the fact that the three-store buying of Gimbel Stores represents one of the two or three largest purchasing powers in America is a reason for great variety, choice of best productions and low prices. A combination devoutly to be wished.

Men's Summer Suits—Mostly ¼ Silk Lined

$28.75 $35 $40 $45 $50 $55 $60

Plain blues and browns by the thousands, new greens, all kinds of light and dark effects. An assortment so generously large that description must give way to invitation.

Genuine Palm Beach Suits $12.50

The genuine article. Gimbel Palm Beach Suits receive the same tailoring attention put into the best custom clothes. Natural tans, plain greys and many dark striped effects.

Other Palm Beaches, $15

Genuine Palm Beach Suits in tan, brown, sand, oyster shade, dark oxfords and plain blues and blacks.

Genuine Palm Beach Suits $25

Tailored especially for Gimbels, according to our particular notions. Superfine cut and fit. Plain greys, plain browns, plain sand colors, checks and striped effects.

Trousers

Men's Flannel Trousers, white and striped, $7.50 and $10.

Auto Dusters

In new shades and new models. Prices $2.85 to $15.

Men's Mohair Suits $17.50

Exceptionally well tailored of this ideal summer material. Made to hold their shape —piped with satin, black and white, blue and white, striped effects. Grey and blue and light shades.

Men's Silk Suits, $35, $40, $45

Feather weight suits. Cool as a cucumber and tailored like a fine custom garment. The ideal stylish silk suit.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subway

IMPORTERS SINCE 1866

LONDON PARIS

McGibbon & Co.

3 WEST 37TH ST.
ONE DOOR FROM FIFTH AVENUE

COTTON RUGS

Our stock of SUMMER RUGS having been depleted to such an extent as will not permit our matching large and small rugs

WE OFFER
these BROKEN LOTS at a special
REDUCTION OF 20%
from former low prices—

Size	2/6 x 5/0	were	$3.25 to $3.75	now	$2.85
"	3/0 x 6/0	"	4.50 to 5.00	"	3.85
"	4/0 x 7/0	"	7.50	"	6.00
"	6/0 x 9/0	"	6.50 to 16.00	"	5.00 to 12.75
"	7/6 x 10/6	"	10.00 to 20.00	"	8.00 to 16.00
"	9/0 x 12/0	"	19.50 to 25.00	"	15.00 to 20.00

BELGIAN FIBRE RUGS
for Dining Room, Porch or Hall

Size	9/0 x 12/0	were	$13.50 & $15.00	now	$10.00
"	10/0 x 14/0	"	16.50 & 18.00	"	12.75

McGIBBON FOR QUALITY

Prompt personal shopping service to Shore, Country or Mountains

OLIVER A. OLSON COMPANY
The Store of Service
BROADWAY AT 79TH ST.

Rich and Practical
TRICOLETTE SPORT DRESSES

Rendered Smart by strict simplicity and perfect tailoring.
Price
$75

ATHENE ATHENE

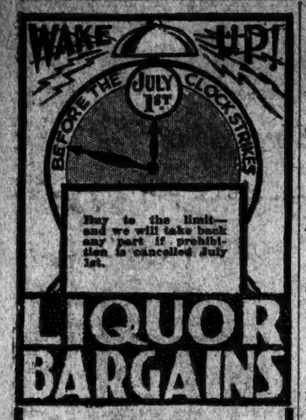
AIR SHIP

Ocean steamer and any one wishing to transport Wines, Liquors, Cheeses, etc., will find good supplies at

H. MOUQUIN, Sr.,
Seventh Ave. & 38th Street.
Telephone Greeley 3980.

DIAMONDS PAWN TICKETS

Provident Purchasing Co.
Created for the purchase of
OLD PAWN TICKETS,
diamonds, jewels, gold, platinum, silver, jewelry.
Our finely erected offices offer you absolute privacy, or your representative will call.
166 West 46th St. AT B'WAY. Tel. Bryant 6868.



WHISKIES

	Bot.	Case 12 Bot.	Gallon
Old Crow Whiskey; Qts.	$2.75	$29.50	$10.25
Old Hickory Rye; 4½ & 5 years old	2.50	26.00	9.50
Old Taylor; Qts.	2.75	31.00	10.25
Gross River Whiskey; Qts	2.75	31.00	10.25
Overholt Rye; Qts.	2.75	30.00	10.50
Mackay & Mackay Scotch	3.50	40.00	15.00
Perfection Scotch Finest	3.50	40.00	15.00
Dewar's Special	3.65	42.00	
Old Jordan, Bond; 8 years; 4s	3.40	39.00	
Pebbleford, Bonded, 4s	2.75	31.00	
Wilson or Hunter	2.70	31.00	
Johnny Walker	4.75		
Jameson's Irish	3.00		
Burke's Irish	3.40		

BRANDIES, GINS, &C.

	Bot.	Case.	Gal.
Majestic Cognac XXX	$2.75	$31.00	$12.50
Ormont Fraise Cognac	3.75	42.00	
Hennessy or Martell XXX	4.25	49.00	
Cordon Dry Gin	2.45	28.00	
Queensboro Dry Gin	2.19	25.00	9.50
Sloe Gin, Finest	1.50	17.00	

Extra Special

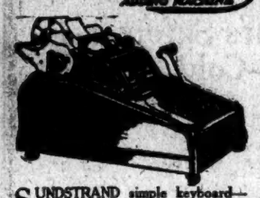
Barton & Guestiers Medoc, Import. Cunliffe, Dobson & Co. Medoc, Bot. in France } 17.50 Per Case 12 Bot.

	Bot.	Case.
Martini & Rossi, Vermouth	$1.75	$21.00
Nicolas Italian, "	1.40	16.00
Granier French, "	1.90	17.00
French Samoulle, Finest "	1.10	12.00
Bacardi Rum	2.50	27.00
Creme de Menthe	2.00	21.00
Grenadine, Finest	1.00	10.00
Kummel	$2.00, $2.25 &	$2.50

	Bot.	Case.	Gal.
Medoc Bordeaux Claret	$ .75	$7.75	$3.00
Chateau La Rose Claret	1.00	10.50	4.00
Niersteiner, White Wine	.75	7.75	3.00
Sauternes, Finest	1.00	10.00	
Haut Sauternes, Duval at Cie	1.25	13.00	
Old Castle Port or Sherry	.70	7.75	3.00
Madiera Port or Sherry	.85	9.75	3.50
Oporto Port, Imported	1.00	10.50	4.00
Duff Gordon Sherry, Superior	1.25	12.50	5.00

PH. GOLDBERG
ESTABLISHED SINCE 1887.
Telephone Chelsea 2468-2469.
Open Evenings Until 8 o'clock.
108 Eighth Ave., N. Y.
Between 15th and 16th Sts.
Our Only Store. East Side of Avenue.

Sundstrand ADDING MACHINES



SUNDSTRAND simple keyboard—with only 10 figure keys—makes "touch" system figure writing a true reality.

SUNDSTRAND adds, multiplies, subtracts, divides—faster, easier, more accurately. Because of small size, it is easily carried to the figure work.

Ask for demonstration in your office.

New York Sales Office
101 Park Ave.
Tel. Vanderbilt 3323-3324

Fruit-Juices In Vials

Jiffy-Jell flavors come sealed in glass—a bottle in each package. Each is rich essence, condensed from fruit juice.

Add boiling water, then this essence, and you have a real-fruit gelatine dessert, and at trifling cost. You should know this fruity dainty.

Jiffy-Jell
10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's
2 Packages for 25 Cents

Oxfords
Combining Quality and Styles
Brown or Black Calf, Black Patent Colt, Black or Brown
Cordovan
Some with wing tips. All wonderful values at this price.
$9.00
PARKER & DIEMER
1376 BROADWAY at 37th St.

UNLISTED SECURITIES OF VALUE.
The Open Security Market of The Annalist contains bid and asked prices of many investments not quoted elsewhere, with names of firms making offers. Ico on paper stands, $4 a year; by mail. Adv.

SHOPMEN TO STRIKE ON CANADIAN ROADS

Order to 40,000 Men May Also Affect Many in the Federated Trades.

TEXTILE EMPLOYES GO OUT

20,000 Now Idle in Montreal—Winnipeg Employers Suggest Settlement.

MONTREAL, June 16.—A strike order has gone out from the officials of Division No. 4, Railway Shopmen of America, to 40,000 men. All relations between the union officials and the Canadian Railway War Board have been severed.

"We are simply waiting for Wednesday morning," said one of the union officials, "and there is nothing that can now be done to prevent a strike unless, indeed, the Railway Board changes its mind and decides to talk wages and wage schedules tomorrow."

It was thought at first that the strike order would affect only the shopmen on Canadian railway lines, but President Tallon of the shopmen said this afternoon that it included the federated trades as well, and that the committee was acting for these trades. This includes the carmen and others, and swells the strike total by many thousands.

The Canadian Pacific, it is stated, is in a position to run its passenger trains for three months after the strike goes into effect.

The strike situation in Montreal broadened today when 4,000 employes of the Dominion Textile Company left their places, demanding higher wages and a shorter working day. Four hundred electrical workers also went out, and labor leaders expressed the opinion that this disturbance would involve virtually all the building trades.

Twelve hundred employes of packing houses also went on strike. It is estimated that more than 20,000 employes are now idle in Montreal.

WINNIPEG, June 16.—Winnipeg industrial employers today issued a formal statement outlining their position on the principle of collective bargaining, and suggesting a plan of settlement of the controversy with the Winnipeg Metal Trades' Council.

The employers' statement was formally indorsed by Gideon Robertson, Federal Minister of Labor. They agree to discuss industrial controversies with delegations representing the crafts employed by their concerns. Leaders of the central strike committee, which organized the sympathetic strike on May 15, have insisted that business agents of the Metal Trades Council should have the power to adjust disputes which affect one or more of the seven crafts embraced in the council.

In their statement the employers say that their outline of collective bargaining has been indorsed by the Mediation Committee of the railway brotherhoods as "being in principle and effect the same as that enjoyed by these and other organizations."

Federal and city officials took the position that settlement of the metal workers' dispute, which was followed by the general sympathetic strike, had narrowed to a single issue—the one big union. Winnipeg employers, backed by the Government, are willing to bargain with their employes, but not with "walking delegates."

VANCOUVER, June 16.—Strike leaders here say that forty-two unions out of sixty-five are on strike. This morning the Vancouver Machinery Depot resumed work. This is an open shop, with both union and nonunion employes. A lumber mill also reopened.

MORE FOR PORT WORKERS.

Arbitration Board, Unionists and Employers, Announces Agreement.

An agreement as to wages and conditions of labor among harbor workers was announced yesterday after two months of deliberation by the Arbitration Board, composed of an equal number of representatives of the harbor workers and the private boat owners.

These meetings commenced after a strike of seven weeks' duration, during which the commerce of the port was seriously crippled, and resulted in considerable increases in wages and other concessions for the men, in spite of the fact that their attempt to gain these advantages by strike was definitely beaten by the private boat owners.

The new scale of wages for the higher grades of skilled harbor workmen, such as engineers, captains, and pilots, provides for increases averaging $15 a month. Other groups of harbor labor benefit in the same proportion. The increases are retroactive, and the men will receive payment to cover the difference between the old scale from the period beginning with the end of the strike.

The basic ten-hour day is adopted, with the agreement that six days constitutes a week's work. Employes working for one firm for a year or more shall have a vacation for one week with pay. Employes who do not have their meals as a part of their compensation will receive an allowance of 75 cents a meal.

RICHMOND TO BE A BAPTIST.

Former Episcopal Clergyman Says He Has Assurance of Recognition.

At a conference yesterday of the Baptist Council, which was held at the Baptist Calvary Church, 123 West Fifty-seventh Street, the Rev. Dr. Ernest F. Weise, formerly a Methodist minister in Bridgeport, Conn., was recognized as a member of the Baptist ministry. The Rev. Dr. George C. Richmond, the Philadelphia clergyman who was suspended from the Protestant Episcopal Church there because of his attack upon Bishop Rhinelander, was to have been recognized also, it was said, but this was postponed until Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

The session was secret, but at its conclusion Dr. Richmond said that he was sure of being recognized, as he had the assurance of the Rev. Dr. Robert Stewart MacArthur, President of the Baptist World Alliance.

Cash the Nut Man
"If It's a Nut I Have It."
Fresh, prime, full-meated nuts are the one befitting finish for a perfect dinner. I constantly receive fresh shipments all summer long.
"Nuts in the Diet" on request.
CHAS. S. CASH, 223-225 Fulton St., N. Y.
Half Block West Hudson Terminal.

CONGRESS MOVES TO RETURN WIRES

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

which would be filed in view of the differing requirements and conditions in the several States, as in Ohio, for instance, where before an application can be passed upon valuation must be made, or in Michigan, where the municipality must join with the company in making the application.

"While we are eager to turn back the wire systems at the earliest possible date and limit the operation of the Federal rates to a reasonable period, we feel compelled to extend this period beyond ninety days, for reasons based largely upon the physical limitations imposed upon the commissions or regulatory bodies.

"On the other hand, we believe a period of one year too long. It would invite delay and dilatory tactics on the part of some of the companies to secure a proper readjustment of their rates. We believe, under these circumstances and in the interest of fairness both to the companies and to the public, that a period of six months will be sufficient.

"As the President has advised Congress that he would turn back the railroads at the end of the present year, it is hoped that in the proposed railroad legislation provision can be made to give to the Interstate Commerce Commission more complete regulatory power over wire systems doing an interstate business, so that when the six months' period provided for in the above amendment to this act expires the commission will have authority to act upon rates and other matters without leaving what might otherwise be an embarrassing and confusing interval."

In explaining the extension from sixty days to ninety days for the time required for the President to make his report upon Government control of wire communication the report said sixty days would be insufficient.

"If the report had to be itemized it would be impossible from a practical standpoint to make it," said the committee. "To require the items of expenditure for all the materials used by the thousands of companies under Federal control since August, 1918, would be a stupendous task and of little value to Congress when received."

Want Dividends to Stop.

The telegraphers, headed by Mr. McDowell, who saw Senator Watson today, alleged that since the operation of the lines has been turned back to the companies the dividends guaranteed the company when the lines were taken over by the Government should cease. It is with funds from these dividends, strikers assert, that the strike is being fought.

No promise that a resolution for an investigation would be introduced was made by Senator Watson, but he said that an investigation would be made following conferences he expected with other Senators.

Memoranda were sent to all members of the Senate and to members of the House Post Office Committee today by S. J. Small, former International President of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, in behalf of a committee of seventy of the strikers.

"We claim, as justification for the strike," the memorandum said, "that the Postmaster General, since he assumed control of the wire systems, has at all times refused to receive and consider our complaints of discrimination against union employes and suggestions for adjustment of wage scales, but, instead, has adopted a policy of retaliation by inaugurating rules and ratings which reduced our earnings and increased our daily performance, thereby intensifying unrest, already acute.

"We also claim that Mr. Burleson has used his personal and official influence to prevent an adjustment of differences between the workers and their employers."

STRIKERS SEE GAINS.

Say They Are Ready to Settle on Burleson's Telephone Order.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Termination of the commercial telegraphers' strike, union officials declared tonight, now rests wholly in the hands of Postmaster General Burleson. They said, after reading reports from the American Federation of Labor convention, that a definite statement from Mr. Burleson concerning the scope of the order to electrical workers would be awaited before any move was made.

Officers of the Telegraphers' Union said if the Postmaster General's order granting the right of collective bargaining to electrical workers actually covered the striking telegraphers, steps probably would be taken to end the strike after assurances of no unfair discrimination against the strikers had been obtained.

"But in the meantime we shall continue plans for a finish fight," S. J. Konenkamp told a meeting of strikers here tonight. He reiterated that the strike was spreading and now includes nearly 25,000 persons, and declared the order for railroad telegraphers to refuse to handle commercial business had clogged channels to scores of smaller towns throughout the country.

The Western Union Telegraph Company, on the other hand, denied that commercial business was being greatly delayed, and issued this bulletin from the Chicago office tonight:

"Situation in all offices practically unchanged. There was some interruption from railroad telegraphers who are unaware of the true situation. The informed ones thing it unfair and are handling business."

The bulletin added that Jacksonville, Fla., the storm centre of the South, reported normal conditions, and that the strike of Postal operators in Detroit also had been declared off.

An officer of the Association of Western Union Employes went to St. Louis today to confer with officers of the Order of Railway Telegraphers in an effort to have the order against handling commercial business on railroad wires rescinded. E. J. Manion, head of the railroad telegraphers, had asked whether the "Association of Western Union Employes was a union organization and so recognized by unionists," when he was asked in telegrams to revoke the order.

In a number of cities electrical workers and a few telephone operators walked out today in accordance with a strike order recently sent out by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The strike order was rescinded on Saturday after concessions had been granted by the Postmaster General. It was explained at headquarters that these walkouts were due to delayed messages calling off the strike.

J. G. Luhrsen, President of the American Train Dispatchers' Association, announced definitely tonight that the 5,000 members of that organization would not handle commercial business while the strike is in progress.

SEES END OF WIRE STRIKE.

Konenkamp Tells Thomas Tomorrow May Be the Last Day.

Declaring that he believed Postmaster General Burleson would be compelled to extend to the striking telegraphers the recognition he gave the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Bylvester J. Konenkamp, President of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, yesterday advised Percy Thomas, local leader, that he expected the telegraph strike to be settled by tomorrow morning. Konenkamp's message referring to Mr. Burleson's grant to the electrical workers, follows:

"This is the biggest victory we've yet won. I hope the matter will be cleaned up by the end of the week. The next move, after we have definite word that Mr. Burleson's order includes telegraphers, would be for him to order the companies to take back the men discriminated against. I think the strike will be over possibly by Wednesday."

Miss May Matthews, Secretary of Boston Local 1A of the Telephone Operators' Division of the International Electrical Brotherhood, who is at the Hotel McAlpin, asked yesterday about her plans for unionizing telephone girls, replied:

"The organization work in New York City will be primarily for the future, not for the present. It has no bearing on the telegraph strike. Our organization work here is at a standstill; we are marking time. I expect Miss Julia O'Connor, President of our organization, here the latter part of the week, and we will then have a definite plan of organization to announce. I have met about 200 girls in New York and discussed with them the idea of forming a union. I found all enthusiastic for it."

Miss Matthews was asked if the organization would launch a sympathetic strike for the telegraphers.

"No, indeed," she said. "As a matter of fact, we shall be against all strikes if we can avoid them. Our organization is separate from all others, and, so far as I know, we are now chiefly concerned with organization."

Miss Matthews said she understood that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company had begun the organization of the American Bell Association, an employes' organization, among its 160,000 workers. Asked about this last night, F. H. Bethell, 1st Vice President of the company, said:

"The organization of the American Bell Association is simply in line with our sickness and benefit policy. This is a matter which we took under consideration some time ago. Now that the lines are in a fair way of being returned to private ownerships we are again taking it up actively."

A. A. Stevenson, director of the lines of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in New York, said yesterday that there was no opposition on the part of the company to be connected with to the plan of the employes for organizing themselves into a union. His attention was called to the fact that Miss Matthews was on the ground, preparing to go ahead with organization plans. He replied that he saw no reason to anticipate any trouble.

Percy Thomas, the local strike leader, said he had received a protest from operators at the Naval Radio Station at Cape May, N. J., saying that efforts were being made by Western Union agents to have them devote their leisure time to employment on the company's wires in southern New Jersey. He said the union would not allow this employment of Federal employes for the purpose of crushing unionism."

Mr. Thomas said he had visited United States District Attorney Caffey yesterday and asked him to investigate charges that one of the telegraph companies was "suit-casing" messages—that is, sending messengers by train to deliver in other cities. He said that Mr. Caffey had promised to communicate with Washington for instructions, which the union leader interpreted as a request for Secret Service operatives to watch the telegraph companies.

Referring to the fact that James G. Hayes of the Association of Western Union Employes had gone to Springfield, Ill., Mr. Thomas said he wished to deny reports that Hayes had induced the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to call off their strike. He said this was ridiculous, since the brotherhood regarded Hayes's organization as a "stool pigeon" union.

At both the Postal and Western Union offices it was said that service was normal. Thirty strikers, it was said, had returned to work at the Western Union office.

STRIKE AT DINNER HOUR.

But Hotel Bretton Hall Had Substitute Waiters Waiting.

It was the dinner hour in the restaurant of the Hotel Bretton Hall, Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street, last night, and with speculative eyes the fifty waiters stood at their posts, appraising the guests as they entered for the meal. According to one of the guests, there was an air of expectancy about part of the waiters, and this was explained when a whistle blew.

At the first pipe the serving victualers formed in line, and with military precision departed. Not even the ruse of a guest who dropped a coin loudly on his empty plate made an impression on the determined ranks.

But just as the last of the strikers went through the door fifty substitute waiters came in another. So far as the guests were concerned, the walkout merely served to show that most of the strikers had learned correct marching while in the service.

C. E. Fuller, manager of the restaurant, said the walkout was the result of the recent waiters' strike. He said the strikers presented no demands.

Swift & Company sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, June 14th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 17.40 cents per pound.—Advt.

BOWLING GREEN HEALTHY.

Wall Street's Neighborhood Club Shows Decrease in Mortality.

At the annual meeting of the Bowling Green Neighborhood Association, Inc., Wall Street's social service organization in the district south of Cortlandt Street and west of Broadway, which was held in the association's building, at 45 West Street, yesterday, Dr. Miner C. Hill was elected president, to succeed Magnus Gross, resigned. Albert G. Milbank was elected as a member of the Board of Directors. The annual report was read and showed, among other things, that while the increase in deaths throughout the country in 1918 was approximately 30 per cent., there was a decrease in mortality in the district covered by the association of more than 3 per cent.

The association provides playrooms, a library, and a large playground for the children in one of the most crowded sections of the city, and in the Summer-time arranges for outings for children and mothers.

FIND COLEMAN WILL INVALID

Jury, in Sealed Verdict, Says Maker Lacked Testamentary Capacity.

Surrogate Wingate in Brooklyn today opened a sealed verdict returned by a jury, which found that William A. Coleman, who lived at 130 South First Street, Brooklyn, until he died on January 31 last, did not have testamentary capacity when he made his will on September 25, 1916. In the will he left all of his property to the rector, wardens and vestry of Christ Church, in Bedford Avenue, at Clymer Street, Brooklyn.

The exact value of the property is not known, but it is estimated at about $8,000. Attorneys Coones and Wilson immediately made a motion to have the verdict set aside, as contrary to the weight of the evidence, and the Surrogate decided to hear the motion argued Wednesday. If the verdict stands, the property will go to Mrs. Bridget Flynn, 76 years old, an aunt of Coleman, who lives at 406 West Side Avenue, Jersey City. Mrs. Flynn, who contested the will, brought out the fact that Coleman was injured in 1910, it was said, and his brain was affected.

Common Sense

You never knew a dentist to use a drugged dentifrice to clean or treat your teeth. But every year dentists in the United States use tons of Dr. Lyon's in their practice for cleaning and polishing teeth.

Isn't it safer to follow the practice of the dentist than the theory of the drugged dentifrice? The one knows your need, the other is guesswork. Dr. Lyon's, the dentifrice of refined people for over fifty years, contains no drugs and hence no possibility of the *misapplication* of drugs. It is *safe* for everybody and always has been.

Dr. Lyon's
The Dentifrice that made fine teeth Fashionable
Powder Cream
I. W. LYON & SONS, Inc. 515 West 27th St., New York

If Your Dealer Cannot Supply You With

Martini & Rossi Vermouth OR John Jameson Three ★★★ Star Whiskey

Notify us and we will see that your order is promptly filled

W. A. TAYLOR & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Whitehall 450.

MOTOR TRUCK operation requires complete after-sale service.

We invite your investigation of the service offered Autocar users by these local factory branches of The Autocar Company.

THE AUTOCAR SALES AND SERVICE CO., INC.,
549-57 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET
NEW YORK

BROOKLYN 1026 Atlantic Avenue. BRONX 2431 Grand Concourse NEWARK 418-20 Washington St. NEW HAVEN 159-63 Commerce Street

Life in the Open

The Adirondacks and the Thousand Islands

For pure delight of life in the open, there are few places like the Adirondacks!

Famous men have written much about its natural beauties. But, more convincing—tired city dwellers go there summer after summer, to get away from work, to forget business, to absorb the spirit and freedom of the woods, the lakes, the hills; to play, to sport, to live close to Nature; to camp out—fish, hunt, canoe, tramp, golf; to breathe new air, meet new people; to seek for a time, at least, their heart's desire—*a full life in the open.*

The Adirondacks will put into you, in a week, zip and freshness for a whole season of work.

The Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, just west of the Adirondacks, are a vacation in themselves. All along our shores, and the shores of our Canadian border-land, is most interesting international Social life. It is the motor-boating metropolis of the world. It is famous for its Bass and Muscallonge fishing. It is the starting point for the trip down the rapids to Montreal.

The United States Railroad Administration invites you to travel and offers Summer Excursion fares. For further information and descriptive booklet "*The Adirondacks and the Thousand Islands*," containing list of hotels, etc., call at Consolidated Ticket Offices—64 Broadway, 57 Chambers Street, 31 West 32nd Street, 114 West 42nd Street, New York; 336 Fulton Street, Brooklyn or write the nearest Travel Bureau.

·UNITED·STATES·RAILROAD·ADMINISTRATION·

Travel Bureau 143 Liberty Street New York City | Travel Bureau 948 Transportation Building Chicago | Travel Bureau 803 Healey Building Atlanta

SAYS NATION NEEDS WOMEN AS VOTERS

McAdoo Asserts They Will Wield Powerful Influence Over Our Destinies in the Future.

CALLS THEM INDEPENDENTS

And Believes That They Will Forego Party Affiliations to Decide on Issues of the Day.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 16.—The opportunities confronting the women of the United States, after the Anthony amendment recently passed by Congress is ratified by the various States, were pointed out by ex-Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in an address before the Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association here today. The women, Mr. McAdoo said, would form the independent body of voters which will be vital for the country in the future, inasmuch as they will forego party affiliations to cast their ballots on the issues of the day. Mr. McAdoo, in his address, said in part:

"It has always been incomprehensible to fair-minded men that while our Constitution guarantees equal political rights to all male citizens, regardless of race, creed or color, a wholly inconsistent discrimination should be made against one-half of our citizenship because of sex. Democracy cannot be confined to men only. Women are equally entitled to its full benefits and protection. Without the right of suffrage, women cannot get equal protection under the law. At last this grave injustice against American womanhood, which has existed since the foundation of our Government, will soon be remedied. It, therefore, behooves the women of America to make ready for the new responsibilities and duties of citizenship they are about to assume.

"Since the foundation of the republic until very recently, when individual States began to grant the right of suffrage to women, men alone have determined our laws and policies. Men have divided themselves into political parties. Today we have two great parties in this country, almost evenly balanced—the Democratic and the Republican. Through long years of party strife the great body of voters have become definitely aligned with one or the other of these political parties.

"Under our system of government we must have political parties. But it is equally important that neither political party shall have at all times such a preponderant majority of the electorate that it is assured of control of the Government; because just continued political control by either party begets eventually an indifference to the public will through the creation of a political machine which is more concerned in party success and the selfish ambitions of political leaders than in the welfare of the great masses upon whose prosperity, contentment, and progress the security of democracy rests.

"Therefore, it is of the utmost to the country that there shall at all times be a sufficiently large element of independent voters who will put country always above party and vote upon the merits of the many issues which have to be submitted from time to time to the electorate. This independent element should always be large enough to determine the election by casting its strength with that political party which is most deserving of support and which at the time stands for the true interests of the country.

"In the critical times facing us now and in the future, it will become more and more vital to the national welfare to have a sufficiently large element of independent voters standing between the two great parties, who, uninfluenced by party passion and prejudice, will cast discriminating votes upon the issues of the day. Such an independent element should always hold the scales between the two great parties, putting each upon its mettle and exacting of each the full performance of patriotic service and duty to country as the price of support.

"This is where the new women voters of the United States will have their great opportunity. They have not been allied heretofore with either political party. They are indebted to neither political party for the right of suffrage. Neither Democrats nor Republicans alone in the Congress passed the woman suffrage amendment. It required both Democratic and Republican votes in sufficient number to secure its passage. It also required the approval of a Democratic President before it could become a law, and it will require the ratification of Democratic and Republican States alike before the great boon of suffrage will be given to the women of America regardless of State boundaries.

"Thus we shall soon have added to the electorate a great body of women voters, owing allegiance to neither political party, who bring fresh minds upon the problems of the day, and who can vote according to the highest standards and conceptions of independent citizenship. By their votes they will have the power to make that party successful which stands for the things which mean most for America and for the world.

"Another question which concerns women greatly is the matter of equal pay with men for equal work. This is an economic, not a political question, but its just solution is likely to come more quickly because women have the power of the ballot. Frequently economic problems must be settled through political instrumentalities. There has never been any justification for the payment of a less wage to women than to men for the same service performed, and in the settlement of the many problems of social justice which must be dealt with in the future, this matter demands a satisfactory adjustment.

"It is reasonable to expect that in the November, 1920, elections, the women in every State of the Union will have an opportunity to cast the ballot. It is an inspiring thing to visualize this great army of 15,000,000 or more of emancipated women marching to the polls in every precinct in America and exercising for the first time the greatest privilege of an American citizen—the right to vote—perhaps to determine by their votes the future destinies of this great Republic.

"Naturally, as a Democrat, I should like to see the women of the United States support the Democratic party, because I believe that the interests of the masses of the American people are bound up in the Democratic party. I believe the Democratic party, more than any other party, represents the hopes and aspirations of the great masses of men and women in this country. But speaking not as a Democrat, but as an American who believes always in America above party, I should say that the women of America will make no mistake in the exercise of the highest duties of citizenship if they hold to their independence, putting the interests of the great Republic always above party, and voting from time to time upon the issues that may be presented upon their merits and not from the standpoint of partisan politics.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT WINS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Kaplan of New York, both Democrats, defended the Governor and declared that the Democratic Party had been the consistent friend of woman suffrage.

President Pro Tem. Walters disputed this statement.

"We are here now in extraordinary session for the sole reason that a number of Democratic Senators from the solid South refused to cast their votes for the Federal suffrage amendment last December," he said. "But for a Republican Congress we might not even now be in a position to act upon the resolution that is before us tonight."

The adoption of the resolution concluded the business of the Senate.

New York is the sixth State to ratify.

Women Announce Assembly's Action.

A ripple of applause greeted the entry of Mrs. Ida B. Sammis of Suffolk and Mrs. Mary M. Lilly of New York, the two women members of the Assembly, who, in honor of the occasion, had been appointed by Speaker Sweet on a committee to inform the Senate that the Assembly, too, had concluded its labors and was ready to adjourn sine die.

The cost of the extra session to the State will be $7,000, which was provided for in a special appropriation bill passed under an emergency message from Governor Smith.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, head of the Woman Suffrage Organization of New York City, and Mrs. Travis H. Whitney, another leader in woman suffrage and Republican women's organizations, were present, with many suffragists from other parts of the State, when the resolutions were adopted. Adjournment was taken at midnight, and one of the shortest extraordinary sessions on record was concluded.

Housing Bills Pass Quickly.

Under emergency messages from Governor Smith, the Legislature in the extraordinary session tonight also passed four bills and two concurrent resolutions framed to relieve the housing situation in New York City.

The measures had been recommended by the Joint Legislative Committee on Housing and Rent Profiteering, of which Senator Charles C. Lockwood of Kings is Chairman, as well as by Governor Smith's State Reconstruction Committee, the Tenement House Commissioner of New York City, the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, and the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society.

The pending measures were passed by unanimous vote in the Senate.

Senator Lockwood later announced that he had received a message informing him that the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company would release at once $5,000,000 for building purposes, making $35,000,000 in all which had been pledged to the committee for immediate relief measures.

The Governor, when he called the Legislature, was determined that only ratification of the Federal Suffrage amendment should be considered at the extra session, but he relented late today, after a conference with Senator Charles C. Lockwood, Chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee which has been investigating rent profiteering and the scarcity of dwellings.

Among others at the conference were Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the Reconstruction Commission; Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of Mayor Hylan's Committee on Rent Profiteering, and some of the legislative leaders.

The measures which were placed before the Legislature tonight include four bills and two concurrent resolutions calling upon Congress to do its share toward solving the housing problem.

One of these resolutions calls upon Congress to enact legislation to exempt from the Federal income tax the 4½ per cent. bonds of the New York State Land Bank, secured by mortgages deposited with the State Controller, to the end that such loans, which under the present law may be made an agency for providing additional housing facilities, may find a readier market.

The other resolution calls upon Congress to study the housing problem and make Federal land loans, which now are exempt from income tax, available for building projects of a character tending to provide more abundant housing facilities for families in humble circumstances.

Contrary to expectation, no legislation was urged or recommended to exempt ordinary real estate mortgages from income tax. Such action has been urged by men representing institutions with money to lend, who have appeared before the Lockwood committee, as an essential step toward rendering money available for building purposes by making mortgages as attractive investments as are the tax-exempt Liberty bonds and the short-time securities now issued by railroads, which, while subject to income tax, carry a high rate of interest.

One of the bills introduced will empower savings banks to invest in mortgages on real estate for building purposes, up to 60 per cent of the value of the improved property, at once. Under the present law savings institutions making building loans are permitted to advance only 40 per cent. before construction has begun, and the other 20 per cent. only after the construction of the building covered by the loan has been completed.

Tenement House Law Changed.

Of the other three measures, one will amend the tenement house law to permit the remodelling of four-story basement dwellings into apartment houses, to accommodate not in excess of four families, provided there be no dark, inside rooms in the reconstructed houses, and that all stairways are protected by fire-proof partitions.

Another measure amends Chapter 512 of the Laws of 1919 by extending from five to twenty days the period of grace for tenants after dispossess notice has been given. The other bill amends the Municipal Court act by permitting Municipal Court Justices in their discretion to grant an additional twenty days' stay, provided the tenant is willing to pay rent for the period in advance.

In the Assembly, three of the four Housing bills were passed unanimously. The two Socialist members voted against the bill amending the tenement house law to permit remodelling of dwelling houses into apartments.

The conference in the executive chambers, preceding the introduction of these bills, was attended by John J. Murphy, ex-Tenement House Commissioner, and at present Secretary of the Charity Organization Society, also Senator Lockwood, Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, President pro tem of the Senate J. Henry Walters, and Senator James A. Foley, the Senate minority leader, in addition to Messrs. Elkus and Hirsch.

The Real Estate Board of New York filed a formal protest with Governor Smith and the legislative leaders against the housing measures.

"You can amend the tenement house law. You could repeal drastic and costly regulations, enacted in a period of hysteria at the instance of parlor socialists, but such measure would be controversial, and the building season would be well advanced before any law could be enacted," this protest read in part.

"As a matter of fact, if you will leave the situation alone, it will remedy itself. There is already a great building boom in Brooklyn, and hundreds of one and two-family houses are being erected, and if capital realizes, even with wages 107 per cent. higher than in 1914 and materials 80 per cent. greater in cost, that houses can be built and sold or rented profitably, there will be abundant funds to do all the building necessary.

"Rents will be permanently higher, however, as everything else is permanently higher and there must be an immediate cessation of the present abuse of landlords," the Real Estate Board's statement concluded.

No Special Session in North Dakota.

BISMARCK, N. D., June 16.—Governor Frazier today informed suffrage leaders that he will not call a special session of the State Legislature for the sole purpose of ratifying the national suffrage amendment. Governor Frazier told Miss Alice Paul of St. Paul that the Legislature undoubtedly will approve the amendment "at the first reasonable opportunity."

OHIO AND KANSAS RATIFY.

Make Five Western States That Adopt Amendment.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 16.—The General Assembly today ratified the Federal woman suffrage amendment and immediately afterward passed a bill to give Ohio women the right to vote for Presidential Electors in 1920 should the Federal amendment not be in effect then. The vote on ratification was 73 to 6 in the House and 27 to 2 in the Senate.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 16.—The Legislature in special session today unanimously ratified the woman suffrage amendment to the United States Constitution.

Three States that ratified the amendment previous to these were Wisconsin, Illinois, and Michigan.

ANTIS ASSAIL SUFFRAGE VOTE.

As 'Voters' They Warn Albany That Federal Rule Is Resented.

In a communication addressed to the State Legislature, now in special session for consideration of the ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment, the Women Voters' Anti-Suffrage Party, with headquarters at 280 Madison Ave., declare that the "special session" is an unnecessary expense at thistime, and that the leaders are only obeying the "crack of the political whip." As to whether or not what it calls the "gamble" of the special session will be successful at the polls, the Women's Voters' Anti-Suffrage Party points to the political fate of Governor Whitman, who staked his all on suffrage.

The party's communication follows:

"We, voters of New York State, are aware that your ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment is a foregone conclusion. We make no appeal. We simply notify you that the country is now alive to the fact that the highly financed special interests controlling Congress and State Legislatures are tampering with the Constitution of the United States. They are using it as a vehicle to fasten on the nation laws which the people of the several States will not grant at the polls, and as a steam-roller to crush out State right.

"This tampering will not stop with this amendment. Any special interest, sufficiently fanatical and financed, now knows that failure to win consent from the people simply means concentration on vulnerable members of Congress and Legislatures. Under pressure of special interests you are opening the way for the United States Constitution to become a collection of force bills on bitterly controversial issues, and blanket laws of sectional measures possibly requiring enforcement by Federal troops and inevitably leading to sectional retaliation. Northern Congressmen were openly accused of voting for the Federal suffrage amendment as retaliation by the North on the South for the prohibition amendment. Western interests may invoke the United States Constitution to attack Eastern business interests, &c.

"The people's so-called representatives are perverting the Constitution of the United States, former safeguard of the people's liberty, into an instrument of political trickery and oppression. We know, and all the country knows, the many kinds of pressure that the suffrage ring has used to force this amendment. Suffrage leaders have boasted of their control over the people's representatives. You know and we know that New York, having woman suffrage, does not need a new article of the Federal amendment at this time, that this unnecessary 'special session' is an unwarranted expense on the already overburdened taxpayers; that it is a personal political concession to the dictation of suffrage leaders and as such should be paid for either by the Governor himself or out of his party's political campaign fund.

"A vote 'Yes' means: I, of New York, will do my utmost to force woman suffrage on the fifteen States that have defeated it at the polls, and on the nineteen States that have refused to consider it; force it back on New Jersey and Ohio that have repealed it, and fasten it on New York, where women themselves are dissatisfied and working to repeal it.

"We know that now you are answering the crack of the political whip and that you are staking your all on the so-called (suffrage) women's vote. You know the risk of this political gamble. You have not forgotten the two previous suffrage deals with their disastrous results to Candidates Hughes and Whitman. You are not at all sure that woman suffrage is a winning card for the 1920 election, Chairman Will Hays to the contrary notwithstanding.

"You must wonder, with Governor Whitman, what became of the much-advertised New York City suffrage machine in the 1918 election. In the complete collapse of the suffrage stronghold—the home of the ruling hierarchy, Mrs. Catt, Miss Hay, Mrs. Whitehouse, Mrs. Laidlaw, Mrs. Belmont, &c.—the suffrage champion, Governor Whitman, received 9,541 large votes with women voting, than he polled in 1916 from men alone.

"You are making a miscalculation in assuming woman suffrage in this reconstruction period. The people are demanding a return to normal conditions and sound business basis. You are forcing on the country a revolutionary change that is a distrusted experiment in your own State and is known to increase the power of revolutionary factions in every State. The people are demanding back from the Federal Government the powers they delegated temporarily as States and individuals for the period of the war. You on the other hand, in ratifying this or any other Federal amendment on a controversial issue, are forcing on the people an extreme measure of Federal interference in their local affairs.

"What you will gain from it politically remains to be seen.

"Woman Voters' Anti-Suffrage Party, co-operating with established parties, Constructive Radicalism, 220 Madison Avenue, New York."

This communication has been sent personally to every man in both houses of the Legislature.

DENIES RENT RISE COERCION.

City Employe Says Use of Name on Notice Was Unauthorized.

At the request of Mayor Hylan, sent through Corporation Counsel Burr, David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, yesterday conducted an inquiry into the allegations in an article published in The Brooklyn Eagle on May 1, alleging that the name of Abraham G. Tonkonogy of the Brooklyn branch of the Corporation Counsel's office had been used on notices of rent increases in a house at 230 St. John's Place.

One of the tenants of the house was John F. Crotty, a member of the staff of The Brooklyn Eagle. He was called as a witness in the hearing and showed the Commissioner the notice of an increase of rent from $35 to $60 the notice designating Abraham G. Tonkonogy as agent. He testified that Tonkonogy had called at the office of The Eagle and had told him that if the matter was printed in the paper the concession that had been tentatively agreed upon at a previous interview would not be granted.

Anthony Gould of the Ritrick Realty Company and Bovis Hershfinor, the present owner of the house, testified that their dealings had been with George Tonkonogy, the father of Abraham G. Tonkonogy, and when the latter took the stand he declared that he had at no time been financially interested, either directly or indirectly, in the premises, but that he had thought, since he lived in the house, it would be advantageous to the tenants and to his father-in-law to have his name incorporated in the notices so that tenants could see him in regard to the increases. He said he had never received any profits from the house, that he had never collected any rents, that he had never represented himself as agent, and that he had signed no notices.

When the father took the stand he corroborated this testimony and testified that he had not seen the notices which included the statement that owing to higher taxes the rents were increased. He said they were written by a clerk in his office and that he had not told the clerk to mention his son's name.

APPEAL FOR FARM LABOR.

National Board Petitions Congress to Continue Employment Service.

The National Board of Farm Organizations announced yesterday that it had petitioned Congress to continue the United States Employment Service because of the alarming labor shortage in farming districts, which is said to endanger the harvesting of this year's crop, which will otherwise be a bumper crop.

"No labor problem is more serious than that of supplying adequate farm labor," the board said in its letter to committees in the House and Senate, "and although we understand there is a surplus of labor in certain centres, still the farmers are having great difficulty in obtaining sufficient labor to meet their requirements."

Dr. George W. Kirchway, Director of the United States Employment Service for the State of New York, issued an appeal to the unemployed in this city to work on farms. "There are thousands of splendid opportunities listed at our Bureau of Agricultural Placements, 220 East Twenty-second Street, and no man who is unemployed at the present time can afford to let this opportunity pass without careful consideration," said Dr. Kirchway. "Unemployment in New York City is greater than at any time since the signing of the armistice. The man who is minus a job, and especially the unskilled man, has no alternative except to go back to the farm."

BOYS MAY LOSE DIPLOMAS.

High School Pupils Accused of Spreading Radical Doctrines.

Two boy pupils in the high schools will probably not receive their graduation diplomas when the commencement exercises are held next week. One is accused of disloyalty; the moral character of the other has been questioned.

The first boy is a pupil in the Morris High School. He is alleged to have said that he did not believe the problems confronting the United States would be settled peaceably and democratically, and advocated revolution instead. The other boy, who was in the same school, is said to have advocated free love doctrines. Girl pupils repeated his conversation to their teachers, and it was decided to transfer the offender to the De Witt Clinton High School, which receives boy pupils only. After the transfer, it is alleged, the boy continued his objectionable talk.

The school rules require each student, before graduation, to express his loyalty to the city, State and Nation. They also provide that a pupil whose moral character is not good may be refused graduation papers.

Associate Superintendent John L. Tildsley said yesterday that the answers by high school pupils to the war questionaires would be received by City Superintendent Ettinger and himself in a few days. The war facts test will be submitted to the elementary schools this week.

Action in the case of George J. Smith, member of the Board of Examiners, who, as toastmaster at the Walt Whitman festival at the Hotel Brevoort, introduced George S. Viereck as one of the speakers, and who commented on a telegram sent by Emma Goldman, may be taken at the meeting of the committee of the whole of the Board of Education tomorrow.

WANT NEW COURT BUILDING.

Federal Judges in Resolutions Favor Mulberry Bend Site.

The Federal Court Judges at a meeting yesterday adopted a resolution favoring the exchange of the Federal Building for a site to be furnished by the city at Mulberry Bend.

The resolution favors a new court building "with adequate accommodations, among other departments, for the great and constantly increasing business of the Federal Courts and their offices." Judge Henry G. Ward presided at the meeting.

Power in Size

Liggett's 200 Drug Stores buying in enormous quantities enable the manufacturer to effect economies, which reduce his cost of production without affecting quality.

This results in lower prices to you.

Example: We are selling delicious Jordan and Jordanette Almonds during June at 35c. per pound.

Liggett's THE SAFE DRUG STORES

Rexall Stores

SHOULDERS

IN LAYING OUT A JACKET WHICH WILL CAPABLY SERVE THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE WARM TERM, FINCHLEY HAS GIVEN EXTRAORDINARY ATTENTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SHOULDERS. IT IS PARTICULARLY ESSENTIAL THAT THIS FEATURE OF IMPORTANCE PROVE COMFORTABLE, AND THE HIGH-LINE EFFECT BE GRACEFULLY PRESERVED, DURING THE STRESS OF PRACTICAL BUSINESS USAGE.

THE WAISTCOAT HAS BEEN LIGHTLY CONSTRUCTED. THE TROUSER FITS EASILY THROUGH THE WAIST AND HIPS, AND DRAPES WELL.

FIFTY DOLLARS

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT
THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON
TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY

5 West 46th. Street
NEW YORK

Thousands of Men

Know the merits of Metric Shirts, but thousands of others do not, and it's those thousands that we are after.

Superbly tailored shirts of carefully selected fabrics, in smart, exclusive designs, guaranteed to please you or—YOUR MONEY BACK.

Priced from $2.00 to $13.50

Brill Brothers

1456 Broadway, Broadway, at 49th Street, 44 E. 14th St.
279 Broadway, 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, 47 Cortlandt St.
125th Street, at 3d Avenue.

Make a note of our most convenient shop for you.

Let it remind you of the most shirt satisfaction for the least money.

We are the largest shirt specialists in America.

Twenty-three shops at your service.

A money back guarantee of absolute satisfaction with every shirt you buy.

Let us show you our large assortment of our fine woven madras shirts now worn by hosts of New York's best dressers, priced at

$2.65

Headquarters for Otis Union Suits

Chain Shirt Shops

LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

Hotel Commodore

Hotel Pennsylvania — Hotel Imperial
317 Broadway — 1407 Broadway
26 Cortlandt St. — 1404 Broadway
139 Nassau St. — Near 42d St.
110 Chambers St. — 1947 Broadway
124 Delancey St. — 204 W. 125th St.
62 E. 14th St.

BROOKLYN SHOPS
367 Fulton St. — 431 Fulton St.

NEWARK SHOP, 170 Market St.

Bridgeport — Scranton
Waterbury — Bethlehem

6 YEAR OLD STRAIGHT

OLD CROW WHISKEY

$8.90

Per Gallon

No Less Than 5 Gallons Sold

Order Quickly. Supply Limited.

Rye, Scotch, Gin, Brandy, Wines, Etc. Attractively Low Priced.

MALLARD DISTILLING CO.
Established 1887.
232 West 27th Street.
Telephones Chelsea {5160 / 5240

GREAT BANK CLEARINGS.

Expansion in bank clearings since 1914 shown in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company; 10 cents on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

ASKS COURT TO BAR EXHIBIT IN PARK

Taxpayer's Suit Seeks Injunction to Prohibit Use of Arsenal by Safety Institute.

CALLS THE LEASE ILLEGAL

William H. Williams Sees Move as Opening Wedge for Other Encroachments.

Legal proceedings to prevent the occupation by the Safety Institute of America of the Arsenal in Central Park, under the terms of a lease executed by Park Commissioner Gallatin and the society on April 23 last by which the Arsenal is to be remodeled by the society as an exhibition building, were started yesterday by William H. Williams, of 28 West Fifty-eighth Street, Vice President of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc.

Mr. Williams sues as a taxpayer but his action is taken as the result of a protest by many citizens and by the Parks and Playgrounds Association, with the encouragement of Supreme Court Justice Eugene A. Philbin, against the use of the park building for the purposes of a private organization whose objects have no connection with the parks of the city. On Mr. Williams's application Justice Tierney signed an order returnable tomorrow directing the Safety Institute and the Park Commissioner to show cause why the injunction should not be granted. The papers were served on William J. Moran, general counsel of the Travelers' Insurance Company, as Secretary of the institute.

Wants Building Barred.

The relief asked for in the complaint is that the defendants be restrained from "acting under or performing any of the terms, stipulations and conditions or from enforcing the lease, agreement or writing referred to in the complaint, and restraining the Safety Institute of America from proceeding with the erection, construction, alteration or occupancy of the Arsenal building.

Mr. Williams says in his petition, drawn by William B. Roulstone, that he is a taxpayer for more than $1,000, and says he has been advised by his counsel, Mr. Roulstone, that the Park Commissioner "has no right or authority in law to lease to the defendant, the Safety Institute of America, the Arsenal Building, or to make such lease to any other corporation or enterprise whose functions and powers do not come immediately within the provisions of the law applicable."

He alleges that the lease has been entered into between the Park Commissioner and the institute "without authority of law, and except in violation of the laws of the State its terms cannot be carried out."

Mr. Williams attached to his petition the list published in THE TIMES by the Parks and Playgrounds Association of various attempts made in recent years to encroach on the park property of the city for various reasons, which have been opposed by the association, and says:

Parks Immune So Far.

"From all these divers enterprises, although many of the same were most worthy in their concept and purpose, nevertheless the parks of the City of New York have so far been largely protected and have enjoyed immunity from such invasion, and thereby have been largely preserved inviolate, as it is meet and proper they should be, for the whole people of the City of New York of all classes, kinds, and conditions, without restriction as to race or creed."

The plaintiff said he has investigated the purposes of the Safety Institute and regards it as "worthy of the most liberal support and indorsement of the public at large for its principles, worthy objects, and purposes, the minimizing of injuries to workmen and others, and should have the full support and should obtain as conspicuous a place as possible for its exhibition, to the end that it may carry out its worthy objects and purposes."

Mr. Williams says, however, that he "views with great apprehension the occupancy of the Arsenal Building in Central Park for that purpose, and in similar manner views this and every other encroachment upon Central Park and every other park of the city with the greatest apprehension that if the opening wedge is ever driven in, and it is regarded that the occupation of the Arsenal by the defendant would be such opening wedge, there would never be an end to the encroachments upon the public park spaces of the city, which public park spaces at the present time are at best meagre and wholly inadequate for the vast population crowded within the limits of this city and this is particularly true of the parks and limits by which the Borough of Manhattan is bounded."

For the reasons stated, Mr. Williams asked that the courts pass on the question at the earliest possible moment. He said in his complaint that "the occupancy of the Arsenal by the Safety Institute will not" enhance the enjoyment of the park by the people of New York, but will diminish the opportunity of the people and public to use and enjoy Central Park as a place of amusement, recreation, and exercise."

TUMULTY DENIES RUMOR.

Did Not Intimate President Would Abrogate Wartime Prohibition.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Denial was made at the White House today that Joseph P. Tumulty, private Secretary to President Wilson, had given any intimation that President Wilson would order wartime prohibition canceled before July 1. Mr. Tumulty stated he had made no statement that could be twisted to have such a meaning.

The denial was made when it was called to Mr. Tumulty's attention that there was a report in Jersey City that he had advised liquor men to renew their licenses, because the President would abrogate wartime prohibition.

Senator Phelan announced that he would try to have his bill for the exemption of beer and wines from wartime prohibition placed in the Agriculture Appropriation bill as a rider. This bill is to come before the Senate tomorrow, but the Phelan bill would be subject to a point of order. Senator Phelan will move for a suspension of the rules.

CLASH ON EVIDENCE IN FORD LIBEL SUIT

Judge Tucker Intimates That Preparedness Is Irrelevant to the Case.

FLOYD GIBBONS TESTIFIES

Counsel Object to Account of Conditions on the Mexican Border in 1916.

Special to The New York Times.

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., June 16.—Exclusion of evidence bearing on the state of preparedness of the United States for military activity at the time of mobilising the National Guard for Mexican border duty in 1916 was intimated by Judge Tucker today at the beginning of the sixth week of Henry Ford's million-dollar libel suit against The Chicago Tribune for its editorial calling him an anarchist.

This opinion was explained by the Court in response to an objection by the Ford counsel to the line of questioning pursued with Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent.

It was the subject of a long and heated argument, with Alfred Lucking and Alfred J. Murphy speaking and arguing for the plaintiff, and Kirkland and Elliott G. Stevenson maintaining that the question of preparedness was directly involved.

They took the ground that Henry Ford's public expressions against heavy military equipment for the country and against the necessity of armed intervention in Mexico had had a direct result on the country's military condition at the time of the Mexican outrages, and thus helping to clip the wings of the country. They maintained Mr. Ford had constituted himself as enemy of the public and in effect an anarchist.

This point was emphatically sustained by Mr. Stevenson. He insisted to the court that the defense should be allowed to show what the actual strength and equipment of the border forces were at that time.

Mr. Stevenson reiterated that Mr. Ford had spent "millions of dollars" to spread the propaganda of unpreparedness.

Mr. Lucking declared that Mr. Ford's personal expenditure in his campaign which included the full page advertisement, "Humanity and Sanity," would not exceed $30,000.

He asserted that even if it were proved that Mr. Ford had sought by these advertisements and other expressions to cut off further war preparation which the counsel vehemently denied, it could have had no effect on the state of our military strength at the time of the Mexican expedition two months later, as the war program in Congress, which Mr. Ford thought unwise, could not have taken tangible shape until the following year.

"If The Tribune counsel were able to furnish proof that Mr. Ford was an anarchist, he should not put up the bars against their introducing that proof," said Mr. Lucking. "We maintain, however, that the matters they refer to had no connection with that question.

"How a man stood at a certain time as the subject of military preparedness," he said, "does not prove that he was or was not an anarchist. A very large body of American citizens thought just as Mr. Ford did at that time."

Mr. Lucking characterized as "a simple dirty piece of villainess" the introduction of expressions from the Edward Marshall interview with Mr. Ford, in which he was quoted as saying that the word "murderer" should be embroidered on the breast of every soldier, and references were made to the American flag and to the sinking of navies and junking of military equipment.

"They have not dared introduce the entire article," exclaimed Mr. Lucking. "If they don't, we shall."

Mr. Stevenson declared that the defense would show that Mr. Ford's attitude was as stated in the editorial, and that he had pursued a line of conduct which would mark him an anarchist.

Floyd Gibbons continued his testimony, covering his experience first as a correspondent attached to the forces of Villa and later with General Pershing.

Personal

This trust company makes a specialty of these three things:

Personal checking accounts.
Personal trusts.
Personal attention to depositors and clients.

Your account or trust is invited.

FULTON TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Established 1899
Member of Federal Reserve System
Singer Building
149 Broadway

TRIANGLE Pictures Immortal

In the past ten years a few motion pictures have been produced which are really great—great in conception, in artistry, in genius of direction and camera wizardry.

Film Art has won its way in the hearts of millions because of these few wonderful pictures, just as literature, music, sculpture and painting are measured by their masterpieces.

Dozens of good pictures are produced every month—pictures well worth seeing. But once in a great while there is created a picture that will never die—a picture that touches the heart, that is colored with romance, shadowed with tragedy, a picture that sparkles, thrills and supremely satisfies—*A Picture Immortal.*

From thousands of pictures produced in the last ten years, we have selected twelve which, measured by the judgment of the most prominent film authorities and by the supreme judgment of the theatre-going public, are the finest examples that Motion Picture Art has achieved.

These Pictures are priceless—they rank with the masterpieces of older arts—with great paintings or classics of literature.

By special arrangement with leading Motion Picture theatres in New York, these twelve pictures are once more offered to lovers of Film Art.

No. 1

"Let Katy Do It"

a D. W. Griffith Creation

Free A 10-Day Tube
Send the coupon below and see for yourself how Pepsodent cleans teeth

Beautiful Teeth

Are Now Attained in This Way

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities

By Ending Film

A film on your teeth is what discolors them. It is also the basis of tartar.

It is that slimy film which you feel with your tongue. It clings and tartar forms. It gets into crevices and stays. And it causes most tooth troubles.

The tooth brush does not completely remove it. The ordinary tooth paste cannot dissolve it. So millions find that well-brushed teeth discolor and decay.

That film holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay. Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

Dental authorities long have known that this film is the great tooth wrecker. They have known that brushing did not end it. They have seen tooth troubles constantly increase.

But now they have found, and amply proved, a way which does combat it. It is based on pepsin, and is now embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent.

It proves itself. You can see the results. So we ask you to try it for ten days and see what it does for your teeth.

A Delightful Test

Pepsodent is delightful. This ten-day test will be simple and pleasant and free. And it has brought to countless homes a new era in teeth cleaning.

Able authorities, for five years, have proved it in every way. Leading dentists everywhere advise it. So you owe to yourself this test.

Pepsodent is based on pepsin, the digestant of albumin. The film is albuminous matter. The object of Pepsodent is to dissolve it, then to constantly combat it.

Pepsin long seemed impossible. It must be activated, and the usual agent is an acid harmful to the teeth. But science discovered a harmless activating method. And that new method, combined with other agents, gives to Pepsodent its power to fight this film.

You know, we believe, that your present methods are inadequate. They do not end film, do not save the teeth. Then let us send you a 10-Day Tube to show what this new way does.

Pepsodent PAT. OFF. REG. U.S. *The New-Day Dentifrice*

Ten-Day Tube Free

THE PEPSODENT CO.,
Dept. R36, 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mail Ten-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

.....

.....

Clip This Coupon

Send it for a 10-Day Tube. Use like any tooth paste. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the slimy film. See how the teeth whiten as the fixed film disappears. It will be a revelation.

Suits for Summer

Wonderfully Cool and Smart

Get your Palm Beach Suit now—and laugh at Summer heat. Palm Beach, you know, is wonderfully cool and airy. Smart, washable, shape-retaining, and lasting, too.

Here I have Palm Beach Suits in a great variety of styles—sold to you at a price one-third less than elsewhere because of my direct maker-to-wearer method of selling and low-rent location.

Palm Beach — THE GENUINE CLOTH

In all the popular shades and models. Sizes up to 50, stout. Now - - - - - - - - **$7.75** *and up*

Genuine English Priestley Mohairs

Mohairs make the ideal Summer Suit—the last word in real comfort and smart styles. A great range of styles and patterns sell at $12.50, because of my economical selling plan. **$12.50**

Moe Levy & Son

Evenings until 7 o'clock — **119-125 Walker Street** — *Saturdays until 10 p. m.*

OUR ONLY STORE

Every Subway or "Elevated" from Brooklyn and New York transfers direct to Canal Street Station, within sight of my store.

How many good shaves from a dozen razor blades—500?

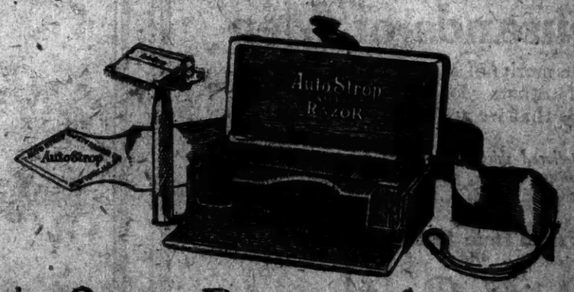
YOU know how many *good* shaves *you* usually get from a dozen safety razor blades—is it as many as 500?

With the AutoStrop Razor we *guarantee* that you can get at least 500 clean, comfortable shaves from every dozen blades. If you fail to get them we will gladly make good.

AutoStrop Razor Blades are made of the hardest, toughest razor steel. To keep these blades keen-edged as when new, the AutoStrop Razor is made with a patented, self-contained stropping feature. This gives you the means of stropping a blade quickly and easily.

A pressure of the thumb adjusts the blade for close, medium or light shaving. In fact, the whole AutoStrop Razor is so simply, so efficiently built that it *sharpens, shaves and cleans without removing the blade.*

AUTOSTROP SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY
New York, Toronto, London, Paris



AutoStrop Razor—*sharpens itself*

500 clean, comfortable shaves from every dozen blades guaranteed

The Responsibility Is Entirely Our Own

While many Goodyear Service Station Dealers have fairly adequate stocks of Goodyear Tires, there are other such dealers whose stocks are very low.

Occasionally a Goodyear user who is unable to have his wants filled by one of these latter dealers is inclined to blame the dealer for his disappointment.

Almost always such a dealer is without fault in the matter, and the responsibility for his shortage is entirely our own.

The truth is, that in converting our business back to a peace-time production basis, we failed adequately to estimate the full measure of Goodyear Tires' popularity.

With the signing of the armistice and the completion of our obligations to the government, we embarked our factories on the heaviest tire production schedule they had ever known.

Basing our estimates on pre-war demands and allowing for what we thought to be a generous margin in addition, we felt reasonably certain that our program was sufficient.

Although we have accomplished this schedule—and have since even exceeded it—there are still hardly enough Goodyear Tires to go 'round.

In other words, our production, which, during the past 2 weeks, averaged the enormous figure of 24,103 finished tires per day, is yet insufficient fully to satisfy public demand.

Of course we are employing every proper means to remedy this condition, and to establish ample stocks of Goodyear Tires everywhere.

Until this is accomplished, however, we suggest that you anticipate your future requirements by placing a reservation order with your Goodyear Service Station Dealer.

Many Goodyear users already have placed such orders, and have thus protected themselves against any inconvenience that might otherwise arise.

For our part we are undertaking the immediate expansion of our volume, in an endeavor to make Goodyear Tires as easy to get as they are worth while to use.

GOODYEAR
AKRON

DOCTORS DEMAND 2.75 PER CENT. BEER

Convention Declares Mild Malt Drinks and Wines Are Healthful for Patients.

BREWERS' CASE UP TODAY

Root and Guthrie Will Submit Brief Quoting Many Decisions Defining Intoxication.

Beer containing 2.75 per cent. alcohol, which is defended in an elaborate brief prepared by Elihu Root and William D. Guthrie for submission today to the Circuit Court of Appeals, was indorsed yesterday by the Allied Medical Association of America, which is holding its annual convention at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

About 100 medical men from all parts of the country, who were present at the gathering, voted unanimously in favor of the resolution, which was as follows:

"Resolved, That the Allied Medical Association of America, in convention met in the Pennsylvania Hotel, New York City, N. Y., hereby go on record as convinced of the necessity of properly brewed lager beer in the treatment of certain of the patients of its members, to whom the mildly stimulating and nourishing properties of such beer are absolutely essential.

"Furthermore, That the so-called war beers as brewed at present, containing not to exceed 2¾ per cent. alcohol by weight, are not only beneficial to humanity at large when drunk in moderation, but are also admirably adapted as a substitute for stronger alcoholic drinks now consumed by our people in large quantities and as a variant for the many kinds of so-called soft drinks on the market, all of which cannot be recommended without reservations; be it further

"Resolved, That this association recommend and endorse grape products, light wines, if pure, as beneficial to our patients in many conditions, as both a stimulant and medicine and as a measure to prevent the increased use of narcotics."

Study of 2.75 Beer.

The brief of Root and Guthrie will be submitted to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which will consider today the appeal of Acting Collector of Internal Revenue Richard J. McElligott from the decision of the United States District Court, which has the effect of an order to the Collector not to interfere with the manufacture and sale of "2.75 per cent. beer."

The brief submits elaborate medical opinion to prove that "2.75 per cent. beer" is not intoxicating, and an exhaustive quotation of legal and constitutional authorities from Thomas Jefferson on down to prove that the wording of the Wartime Prohibition act does not forbid the manufacture of beer, but only of beer which has enough alcohol in it to be intoxicating. The brief is then addressed to a large number of questions concerning the meaning and application of the word "intoxication," which is said to constitute one of the most complex and difficult problems ever placed before a court.

The main points are: What mental and physical effects must be displayed by the subject before it can properly be said that he is intoxicated? How much alcohol does it take to produce such a state? Should the intoxicating effects of a liquor be gauged by its effect on a normal person, or should a man, woman, and child having the greatest susceptibility to alcohol be taken as a standard in judging intoxicants?

Many decisions are submitted to prove that "an intoxicated person" is one showing marked signs of the use of alcohol. One of the definitions given is the following, written by the court in St. Louis, I. M. & S. Ry. Co. v. Waters:

"'A man may be said to be drunk whenever he is under the influence of intoxicating liquors to the extent that they affect his acts or conduct, so that persons coming in contact with him could readily see and know that the intoxicating liquors were affecting him in that respect.'"

Another quotation is from the decision in Gard. v. State, 15 Ch. C. C.:

"'There are various degrees of intoxication. . . . The proof shows that the plaintiff, at the time of his arrest, had a flushed face; was talkative, talking loudly, and that his breath smelled of intoxicating liquors that could be detected three or four feet away. . . . We are of the opinion that the statute contemplates something different from what the proof shows; that, while any sort of exhilaration from the use of intoxicating beverages might be termed 'intoxication,' yet the statute contemplates that something more than is shown by the proof in the case should be included in the charge made. Whoever is found in a state of intoxication would, by implication, mean that the party accused had lost control to some extent, either of his faculties or possibly of his muscles.'"

The following instruction by the court in Lafler v. Fisher, 121 Mich. 60, is also quoted:

"'I want to say a word to you in reference to what may be deemed 'an intoxicated person' within the meaning of the statute. When it is apparent that the person is under the influence of liquors, or when his manner is unusual and abnormal and his inebriate condition is reflected in his walk or conversation, when his ordinary judgment and common sense are disturbed or his usual will-power is temporarily suspended, when these or similar symptoms result from the use of liquors and are manifest, then within the meaning of the statute the person is intoxicated.'"

Views of Medical Men.

The briefs present the results of experiments conducted by medical men of high rank to ascertain the effect of the "war beer" and the opinions of numerous medical authorities to the effect that the human stomach will not hold enough beer of 2.75 per cent. strength to produce intoxication, and that even by continuing to drink and keep the stomach full, the drinker cannot introduce alcohol into his system as fast as his system consumes it and throws it off. Several of the contentions of authorities cited by the Government against "war beer" are dealt with in the briefs, notably that of Dr. Wiley. The brief says:

"Dr. Harvey W. Wiley bases his conclusions that war beer is intoxicating upon his assumption that all alcohol is toxic. Dr. John S. Billings, with other celebrated authorities, writing for the Committee of Fifty, scouts this idea, and declares: 'The term poison applies with equal propriety to a number of other food accessories, as coffee, pepper, ginger, and even common salt.' According to the contention of Dr. Wiley, an infinitesimal dose of alcohol would produce a small degree of intoxication. Such reasoning can serve no useful purpose, and can be of little or no help to any court."

Commenting on decisions intended to prove that a beverage to be considered intoxicating must be capable of intoxicating an ordinary person, the brief says:

"These groups of decisions clearly imply that it is the drinking capacity of the ordinary man which is the test, and not the drinking capacity of any extreme type of individual or one with idiosyncracies. Lawmakers framing legislation must deal with general tendencies and general characteristics, with the average and not with the exceptional or peculiar. Thus, the first group of cases lays the emphasis upon the quantity which may be practically drunk, while the second emphasizes the quantity which the human stomach can ordinarily contain. It is to be observed that the test is nowhere stated to be that minimum of the liquor which any individual can drink or any human stomach can hold. And, indeed, in the law, the ordinary person under ordinary circumstances constitutes the standard or norm to be adopted. The slightest reflection must reveal that that is, indeed, the conception which is commonly intended when we speak of intoxicating liquors in everyday life. Otherwise there could be no common standard or agreement or understanding among men when they employed these terms."

Acting Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue McElligott was directed yesterday by telegram from Commissioner Roper in Washington to issue internal revenue stamps to wholesale and retail liquor dealers, if they insisted on having them, but to warn them that these stamps would not confer immunity if it was found that they had violated the law.

BARS BEER IN CANCER CASES.

Homeopathic Doctor Would Also Confine Diet to Vegetables.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 16.—All alcoholic beverages must be entirely eliminated and a vegetable diet adopted in the case of sufferers from cancer, if a cure would be effected, according to Dr. Ralph Bernstein, professor of skin diseases at Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, who spoke this afternoon before the delegates to the seventy-fifth annual convention of the National Institute of Homeopathy here.

"One way to prevent cancer," said the speaker, "is for a sufferer from a mole, wart, or any abnormality of the skin to seek immediate treatment and have the matter thoroughly decancerized. In most instances the sufferers themselves are to blame for the spread of cancer. They treat the matter lightly at the start, neglect to have medical attention, and suddenly they find their cases serious."

The speaker declared that great strides had been made in the treatment of cancer, due principally to the use of the X-ray, which he said had practically taken the place of the knife.

Another speaker was Lieut. Col. Frederic H. Dearborn, Medical Corps, U. S. A., President of the institution. He referred to the work of the homeopaths during the war, declared they had done wonderfully good work, and were to continue during reconstruction.

PLAN TUBERCULOSIS TOWNS

Army Medical Men Tell of Needs for Control of White Plague.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 16.—The responsibility of the Government for the proper care and treatment of the thousands of tuberculosis soldiers before they are returned to civil life was told here today before the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association by army medical men and representatives of the Surgeon General's Office.

Colonel Estes Nichols, Commandant, United States Army General Hospital No. 16, at New Haven, Conn., described a plan which he said was now being considered to give this form of treatment in special reconstruction towns or communities.

"These towns," said Colonel Nichols, "might be located upon lands in the national forests. This would permit of the setting up of attractive and healthful woodworking industries for the patients and afford an opportunity for them to retain control of land holdings after they were cured. No matter where these towns might be located, proper medical supervision would be necessary, but whereas medical treatment has first place in sanatorium care of sufferers from tuberculosis, productive industry would take precedence in the towns. These communities would require financial assistance at first, but eventually might become self-supporting."

ADRIATIC SAILS WITH 1,283.

Lady Duff Gordon, Before Leaving, Predicts Return of Long Skirts.

The White Star liner Adriatic sailed yesterday for Liverpool with 1,283 passengers, said to be the largest number of civilians departing for Europe this year. Among those who booked passage were H. Granville Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Howard J. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. James Hecksher, Baroness de Erp, Rear Admiral H. A. Wiley, Cyril Maude, Lady Duff Gordon, and Brig. Gen. Charles Lee.

Before sailing Lady Duff Gordon denied that she had ever spoken slightingly of America. She said the statements attributed to her at a recent trial were untrue. Discussing future fashions, she predicted the early discard of the short skirt.

"During the war," she said, "those who usually decreed the fashions gave little thought to clothes. The result was the fashion fakirs of Paris foisted the short skirt on the shop girls and the midinettes while the others were not looking, so to speak. Now that the war is over and the women have returned to normal pursuits I look for a speedy return to long skirts."

Colonel Guillaume Vanderhayden, Captain Henry Servais and Lieutenant Julien Le Roux, members of the Belgian Purchasing Commission, who have been in the United States to get horses for their Government, also sailed on the Adriatic.

WELCOME NEW CITIZENS.

Wagner Warns Meeting Against Those Who Denounce Government.

At a welcome reception meeting of the League of Foreign Born Citizens last night at its downtown headquarters, 93 Second Avenue, 200 persons who had received their naturalization papers in the last month were greeted as American citizens. They represented thirteen nationalities. The principal speaker was Justice Robert F. Wagner of the New York Supreme Court. Nathan Phillips, President of the league, introduced the speakers.

Justice Wagner told the newly made citizens that those people who attempted to sow seeds of discontent among them, who denounced the Government as capitalistic and as controlled by the interests, were either fools or knaves, and that the red flag would never fly over any public building in the United States as long as there was one drop of American blood flowing in young men's veins. As an instance of the young man's possibilities in America he cited his own career, in which he had risen from a poor boy living in the same district in which his audience lived, to a Supreme Court Justice, and in closing told how the present Governor of New York, Alfred E. Smith, had attained eminence solely through his own efforts.

Your Teeth Look Better and Last Longer

The first thing you notice, after using Pebeco Tooth Paste regularly, is a distinct improvement in the appearance of your teeth—*whiter, brighter*. The gums look firmer and healthier, too.

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

Counteracts "Acid-Mouth"

Pebeco also does an *unseen* but no less vital service for your teeth and gums.

It counteracts "Acid-Mouth," which is thought to be the chief cause of tooth decay.

Buy W.S.S.

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND
Lehn & Fink

Pebeco is sold by druggists everywhere

PROHIBITION!

CALL AT ONCE AT
The House of HENRY HOLLANDER
AND EXAMINE THE

balance of our rapidly exhausting stocks. We still have the largest stores and finest selections in the city—but they are going fast.

It is next to impossible to supply your needs by Price List, as we cannot promise to keep any items on hand.

Buy Your WINES and LIQUORS THIS WEEK

and by all means call at our establishment—where we can make you the best prices on full cases, broken lots and odds and ends—all fine, authentic merchandise and of the most desirable brand.

If not convenient to visit our establishment, however, write, telephone or telegraph for our representative, who will bring complete information.

Henry Hollander

Importers of Wines and Whiskies for the Connoisseur
ESTABLISHED 1877
149-151 West 36th St. (Just West of B'way.)
Telephone: Greeley 3218-3219

Turkish Cigarettes At Their Best

EVERY discriminating smoker knows that a real Turkish cigarette is a *delight!* But best of all is a *fresh* Turkish cigarette—connoisseurs say it is the finest smoke in the world!

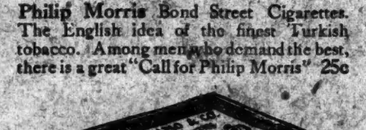
The United Cigar Stores have arranged for daily shipments of choice Turkish brands direct from the makers. These frequent shipments, along with a demand which changes our stocks rapidly, assures our customers of the freshness and prime condition of all Turkish cigarettes sold by us.

Remember—the makers are now receiving the rare and mellow "old crop" tobaccos which War restrictions held in the Orient.

You can get the full aroma and enjoyment of this tobacco in the fresh Turkish cigarettes sold at United—*Turkish cigarettes at their best!*

"Thank You!"

CIGARS UNITED



Philip Morris Bond Street Cigarettes. The English idea of the finest Turkish tobacco. Among men who demand the best, there is a great "Call for Philip Morris" 25c

Melachrino No. 9 The largest selling 20c Turkish Cigarette throughout the world. Sized for extreme mildness.

Pall Mall You will always find Pall Mall "where particular people congregate." They possess an originality that is brought about by skillfully combining choice Turkish tobaccos 25c

Naturals Schinasi Brothers famous brand. A full-bodied cigarette of distinctive character. The original 20c Turkish brand.

Egyptienne Straights Really excellent Turkish cigarettes of a quality unequalled at the price. "Absolutely pure." . 15c

Egyptian Prettiest Price need not be your excuse for smoking domestic brands, when you can buy this really good Turkish cigarette for the same or even less money. Package of 10 . 12c . 20 . 25c

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Washington's COFFEE

Went to War! Home Again.

was supplied to the boys in the trenches because the Government wanted them to have the best. Now that it is home again, *you* can have the best. Pure coffee made by the cup, at the table, as you want it. Saves the coffee pot waste. No guessing at the number of cups—none left over—none boiled away. Also delicious for iced coffee—

Dissolves instantly in hot or cold water.

"MADE IN THE CUP AT THE TABLE"

CAUSES OF MOVEMENT IN INVESTMENTS.

Recent fluctuations in bonds and stocks explained in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company; 10 cents on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Why Guarding the Flag Is the World's Finest Business

Unequalled Opportunities for Red-Blooded Men in the UNITED STATES ARMY

DID you think your opportunity to become a soldier passed with the signing of the Armistice, or that Uncle Sam no longer needed soldiers?

The men who are returning from the big victory are entitled to immediate discharge. Many are eager to re-enlist, others are going back home and to work. Replacement troops are therefore necessary. Uncle Sam will maintain a ready, efficient, patriotic army to guard the Flag, which flies in many parts of the world.

This must be a volunteer army, made up of men who believe with all their hearts *that being a soldier of the United States is the finest business in the world.*

50,000 MEN WANTED

for Immediate Service in France and on the Rhine

Replacement troops are now being recruited for immediate overseas service. Do *you* want to go along as an active participant in the interesting events during the period of occupation? Do *you* want to see battle-scarred France and the great River Rhine, which the Germans thought no enemy would ever cross?

Or would you prefer to go to Panama, Hawaii, the Philippines, China, or Alaska? Well, if you're the right kind of chap, *Uncle Sam wants you.* Thousands of Americans would gladly *pay* for this experience. *You* will *get paid for it.*

What is meant by "the right kind of chap"? One in good physical condition, with a clean mind, ambition, alertness, intelligence. That's *you,* isn't it? You have the stuff of a good citizen in you, of course. Then you have the stuff of a *good soldier.* And, when you have served out your enlistment, *you should be twice as good a citizen!*

Good Pay—Enjoyable, Inspiring Work—Recreation and Man-Building

YOU are the Sort of Chap Uncle Sam Wants: Read What He Offers

Food, clothing, living quarters, medical and dental attention—all of the very best quality—absolutely **FREE.** The pay starts at $30.00 a month. This seems small until you stop to think that you get pretty nearly everything **FREE.** In other words, with the exception of tobacco, if you use it, and such extras as you may choose to buy, *you have a net profit of about a dollar a day.*

Can you pay all your expenses from your present income and have a dollar a day left over? Probably not.

The work is of two kinds: Military and educational. The military work comprises your duties as a soldier. This is mainly out-of-door work. Some of it is almost athletic in character. It is usually interesting, ofttimes inspiring. It is sufficient to give your body and mind useful, constructive discipline. It inculcates self-control, quick-thinking, alertness, regularity, exactness, bodily fitness. It makes you hard as nails; a trained, co-ordinated unit of clean bone and muscle. If you're plump, it turns your fat into brawn; if you're thin, it fills out the spaces between your ribs and builds muscle in chest and arm. *Most men gain weight as a result of army life!*

How Uncle Sam Makes His Soldiers Into Useful Civilians

Uncle Sam offers his soldiers absolutely free many opportunities for educational training.

In the Army, a man who wants a common school education can have it. A man who wants to learn a technical trade can obtain both instruction and practice, if he takes advantage of this possibility. Uncle Sam pays you *while you study.* EARN WHILE YOU LEARN!

Vocational Training in the Army Fits You for Success

Suppose you are a young man looking about you for a trade as a *stepping stone to success in life.* To learn such a trade you must either work for very low wages during your apprenticeship, or else go to a trade school; and in both these cases *you have to find yourself while learning.* Uncle Sam *gives* you your living, *gives you the opportunity to learn a trade and pays you real money at the same time.* And when you complete your enlistment and obtain your discharge, if you have made use of your opportunity you find yourself a trained man, and your services will be in demand wherever skilled men are employed. Among these skilled trades are:

Land Surveying	Switchboard Installation	Lithography
Auto Repairing		Bricklaying
Telephone Repairing	Motor Mechanics (air or ground)	Blacksmithing
Road Construction		Masonry
Wireless Telegraphy	Baking and Cooking	Welding (Acetylene and Electric)
Drafting	Carpentry	
Telegraphy	Photography	Airplane Mechanics
Steamfitting	Electrical Work	Plumbing

and a great many others.

Liberty and Recreation

The army is run like a business, with hours for work and hours of freedom. The soldier off duty writes letters, smokes, plays baseball, pool, football or most any other game he likes; goes to the movies, or theatres; calls on his girl, if he has one—in fact, does about as he likes. Being in uniform, his self-respect as well as the rules of the Service demands that he conduct himself as a soldier and a gentleman. He has no difficulty in obtaining permission to leave the camp or post at proper times, and he may obtain leave when his turn comes. He meets agreeable people, including lots of nice girls, at Hostess Houses, etc. He goes to dances, if he wants to. In fact, he *usually has a better time than a civilian.*

Now, Men, What Do You Want? Name It and the Chances Are You Can Have It!

Where do you want to go? Do you want to see foreign lands?

France and the Rhine (50,000 going right away)
Panama Philippine Islands China
Hawaiian Islands Alaska

Men are wanted for certain branches of the Service in each of the above places. You can go anywhere you choose, provided the branch of service you select is open for that place.

What branch of the Service do you like best?

Infantry	Medical Dept. (including Veterinary Corps)	Air Service (Balloon Corps)
Cavalry		
Field Artillery		Quartermaster Corps
Ordnance Dept.	Motor Transport	Corps of Engineers
Coast Artillery Corps	Tank Corps	Construction Division
Signal Corps		

You can select the branch of the Service you like. You can enlist for Foreign Service if you wish. This means extra pay.

What sort of education do you want? What useful skilled trade would you like to learn?

Well, men, in the Air Service alone there are Forty-one Skilled Trades, and in some of the other branches there are still more. You can learn almost any trade you wish, and quit at the end of your enlistment with money in the bank and an absolutely certain livelihood in your brain and at your finger-tips, provided you really *want* to do these things.

Do you want to stick in the Army?

Very well. There are vacancies for Corporals, Sergeants and the Non-Commissioned Staff grades with increased pay, opportunity and experience. Appointments of qualified enlisted men to West Point are frequently made. The regulations provide that at all times there shall be men so appointed, to a number not exceeding ninety. Many men also receive commissions direct from the ranks.

Call at the nearest recruiting station and ask all the questions you wish. You incur not the slightest obligation by doing so. Courteous non-commissioned officers on duty will cheerfully tell you whatever you want to know and give you printed matter that you can look over at your home.

What else do you want to know? This advertisement tells only a part of the story. Get the rest today. Don't delay. Act now!

United States Army Recruiting Offices in New York City

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
142 Ashland Place

461 Eighth Avenue, Ground Floor

25 Third Avenue

JERSEY CITY, N. J.
112 Newark Avenue

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,535 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island....90 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....15 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1202-1204 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....518 Globe Democrat Building
Detroit.....409 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
Seattle.....1302 L. C. Smith Building
London.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius.) Three Cents within 300 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents City; Seven Cents elsewhere

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY	$11.00	$5.80	$1.00
One week, 25c.			
DAILY only	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 20c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY	$36.00	$12.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only	9.15	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $3; Canada, $6; other countries, $4.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8
Entered as second-class mail matter.
THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES—20 volumes in the set—Illustrated—3 bindings—Cloth, three-quarter leather, full leather—$10, $90, $120 respectively—encyclopedic history of the European War.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Mr. WILSON has one quality which detraction cannot withhold or spite deny to him. His power of statement is recognized, it is remarkable, long ago it carried him to a foremost place among the statesmen who have been responsible for national policies during the war. It made him the spokesman of the nations associated against Germany. He has the power and the ability to state a purpose, a policy, or an international ideal, in a way that arrests the attention and makes a powerful impression on the mind of the public. For this reason the announcement that the President, soon after his return from France, will address Congress and then make a tour of the country rendering to the people an account of his labors at Paris, of the deliberations and decisions of the Council, of the Treaty and of the League of Nations, is most welcome. The interest of the whole people has been centred upon the work of the Council, their desire for full and authoritative information is keen, and from Mr. WILSON they will have information at first hand. Probably few communities in the country have places of assembly large enough to contain all those who will wish to hear him.

We give small credence to the report that he will meet Congress and the people "in a fighting mood." The President will go forth for exposition, not for battle. President ROOSEVELT used sometimes to appeal to the people over the heads of Congress; he was a born fighter, loved fighting, and the American people doubtless most admired him when he was in a combative mood. Mr. WILSON has no such inborn joy of strife and the great duty that awaits him will be better performed in another way. To the problems the Council has to solve he has given more attention than any other American. His knowledge of the nature and the motives of the peace conditions imposed on Germany is complete, the League of Nations covenant is largely his own work. It is about these things that Americans wish to be informed. The President has taken a wise resolve in deciding to go before them and tell them frankly and fully what they want to know about the terms of peace and the covenant, to communicate much information which was necessarily withheld while the enormously difficult and delicate negotiations were in progress.

The President has been attacked, often with unseemly violence and in a manner that, it seems to us, has sometimes been unfair and from motives that many times have been questioned. Against such attack the defense of clenched teeth and the fist pounding the table are always available. They are not the best weapons—at least, they are not the best for this emergency. We have no shadow of a doubt that when the American people are put in possession of the facts within Mr. WILSON'S knowledge, when they are made to understand, as he will make them understand, the views he has taken of the peace terms and of the League covenant, when the great plan and purpose of the League of Nations is put before them in his clear expository manner, and when the immeasurable benefits which enlightened statesmen and fair-minded, reasonable men everywhere expect to flow from the League are pictured forth to them, they will give the President and his peace and League policies a support so overwhelming and insistent that opposition will be borne down and the ratification of the Treaty with the League as an integral part of it will be made certain.

When the American people clearly understand a question, their judgment does not go wrong. Mr. WILSON can make them understand the Treaty and the covenant—no other man can do it so well. It is his good fortune, it is the good fortune of the country and of the world, that his qualification for the task he is to undertake is unequaled. His knowledge of the subject is complete, and the world has had abundant evidence of his extraordinary capacity to tell others what he knows himself. There will be a deal of buzzing in the Senate this week, the partisan opponents of the President may hasten a decision adverse to him. If the joy they will have in rejecting the Treaty in advance is really indispensable to their complete happiness, they will do well to take advantage of their opportunity while it lasts. Their final decision will come later. It will be different.

A NEEDED LESSON.

Mexico was not invaded in a military sense when American troops were ordered across the Rio Grande to expel from Juarez the Villistas whose shots had killed or wounded people in El Paso. There was a time when the Mexican Government would have resisted the passing of a single American soldier into its country in pursuit of bandits who had been raiding peaceful settlements on the American side, but there is now a standing agreement between the United States and the Government which it has recognized in Mexico that the troops of either country can be used as a police force in the border territory of the other for the protection of citizens from raiders and snipers. Recently an American Lieutenant crossed the border with a detachment to punish bandits who had killed or wounded Americans in their own territory. In principle there is no difference between the action of that young officer, which Mexico did not protest, and the course taken by Brig. Gen. J. B. ERWIN when he dispatched a column across the Rio Grande into Juarez to drive out the Villistas, who had been killing and wounding people in El Paso with their volleys.

"Protection to American lives and "property is the sole point upon "which the United States are tena"cious," said Secretary EVARTS in a celebrated note to President DIAZ. There is no way to protect the citizens of El Paso from flying Mexican bullets, whether fired with murderous intent or wantonly in partisan fighting, except by employing General ERWIN'S methods; that is to say, by using troops for police duty in Mexican territory, troops who have returned to American soil, in fulfillment of General ERWIN'S promise, "as "soon as the safety of the citizens of "El Paso has been assured." There can be no question of an invasion of Mexico, or of a belligerent act against its Government, when murderous assailants of American citizens are driven from the border and taught a lesson. Secretary BAKER speaks significantly when he says, concerning the expulsion of the Villistas from Juarez, that "there is "no possibility of a misunderstanding "between the Republic of Mexico and "the United States with regard to the "protection of life on the American "side."

The time had come to break up the practice of making Juarez a battleground with the design of involving the United States with the Carranza Government and forcing armed intervention. Once too often the Villistas tried it, and now they understand that American troops coming across the border on police duty will pursue them to kill or capture, as a policeman shoots at or seizes a criminal trying to make his escape. Beyond rifle and artillery range of the border the Mexicans can fight as much as they please, but when they begin shooting across the line the United States Army will take a hand if casualties on the American side are reported, and it will not make any difference whether Carranzistas or Villistas are the offenders.

THE ACHIEVEMENT AND THE FUTURE.

The American seaplane flight from Trepassey to the Azores, and thence to Portugal and Plymouth, prepared the world for the greater achievement of Captain JOHN ALCOCK and Lieutenant ARTHUR W. BROWN when they made a non-stop flight from St. John's to Galway, but anticipation does not dull the lustre of their triumph. There is nothing in aviation comparable with it, for the Englishman and the Anglo-American—for such BROWN should be called—not only flew 2,000 miles straightaway, but, as ALCOCK says, "scarcely saw the sun, or the moon, or the stars" as they sped through the void at the stupendous speed, for such a distance, of 120 miles an hour. The passage of the Atlantic in the air would have been a great feat if the medium had been crystal clear, sunshine and moonlight. But mainly the atmosphere was impenetrable to the eye. The airplane went hurtling through vast areas of fog, and the pilot sometimes feared that they would plunge into the sea, in which case death would have come suddenly, ingloriously, and there would have been no record of the fate of the adventurers. "For four hours," says ALCOCK, "the machine was covered "with a sheet of ice caused by frozen "sleet," and again a blanket of fog would render the speed indicator useless for some alarming moments. In the murk the machine must have cut eccentric figures, for often the pilot had "no sense of the horizon." There was a Providence that took care of those aviators, aloft they knew not where. The feat will always be wonderful, and posterity will say that no stouter-hearted men, no men greater of soul, ever faced a hazard on land or sea with more indomitable spirit. Theirs is the kind of honorably won fame that the bravest men will always envy them.

With the success of this flight across the wide Atlantic comes a realization of the service that may be expected of aviation as its instruments are improved. Captain ALCOCK had one-third of his fuel left when he landed in Galway; he might have gone on for almost another thousand miles. We know now that any well-engined airplane can fly the Atlantic in clear and fair weather with a competent pilot at the wheel. The task set inventors is to provide a plane that can get across in any but the most tempestuous conditions, and there will follow a regular air service. Lord NORTHCLIFFE in his message of congratulation to Captain ALCOCK said that he looked forward to the time when London morning newspapers would be selling in New York in the evening. Let no one make light of the prediction. Twenty years ago who would have dreamed that the Atlantic would be crossed in the air in about sixteen hours? It is evident that the cable, which for delays has fallen under criticism of late, will one day have a competitor as to much of its business in airplanes darting across the ocean in a comparatively few hours.

THE BANKING SITUATION.

The first deficit in the Federal reserves of this district since the system was established calls for remark, but of a different sort from that called for when such incidents were frequent and disturbing. The last run of reserve deficits was in 1914, and over several months steadily the maximum was near fifty millions. Now the deficit is less than a million, and there exists a ready means of correction which was not available under the old system. The Federal reserves are massed, and in the nation are 52.7 per cent., including even the note issues as well as deposits. Therefore the deficit is local and domestic, and has no relation to any sort of embarrassment in home or foreign trade. The Treasury received large tax payments and reduced its deposits. Other districts withdrew funds which they had sent here because of the attractions of a higher interest rate than could be realized in smaller money markets with fewer uses for idle funds. Altogether the money market lost in the week $112,467,000, and a good part of it in actual cash, some for gold exports, rather than credit. There are easy remedies. The Government may redeposit tax receipts. The banks short of funds may reimburse themselves by rediscounts. All this is in the ordinary run of business. More important than the day-to-day flow of funds is the fact that for some time the local loans have exceeded the deposits, the excess of loans now being near a billion. But that, too, is not national, although the national excess of deposits over loans is slight.

Always the quality of bank investments is more important than the relation of the items, which constantly shifts. In his address before the National Association of Credit Men a few days ago, Mr. WARBURG called attention to the fact that 80 per cent. of all the paper held by Federal Reserve banks consists of war paper. This paper is of the highest quality, commands the lowest rate, and therefore is used for purposes of rediscount. Also some banks are using their funds where they command the speculative rate. The result is that the commercial market is scantily supplied, and that the relation of the various sorts of credit is disturbed. Where Government paper is so largely used there is little opportunity for the introduction of bankers' acceptances, or even trade acceptances, which ought to be a firm reliance for business under all conditions. Just as the airmen are safest when they are highest, so commercial credit will be least subject to disturbance when the volume is greatest and exists for both domestic and foreign trade. Long ago Mr. WARBURG predicted that there soon would be a billion of bankers' acceptances. Already there is a half billion, and the time will come when they will displace the war paper in the banks. But home Governments command a lower rate than bankers' acceptances, and with foreign Governments offering 6 per cent. for credit for commercial uses ordinary commercial borrowers are elbowed away from the supply.

The Federal Reserve differential between bankers' acceptances and commercial paper being only one-half of 1 per cent., there is no room for a rate for trade acceptances, and the easing of the commercial market by the use of this essential facility is deferred until the billions of Government paper are better digested. Sooner or later it will be desirable to mark up the rates on Federal loans, which were made unduly low for the purpose of floating them on a patriotic basis, with the result that they are too largely carried on bank credit rather than paid for from savings or profits. As this class of Federal Reserve bank accommodation approaches the commercial rate there will be room for quoting rates for bankers' acceptances, trade acceptances, and single name paper in due relation. Now there is plenty of credit, but too much of some sorts and too little of other sorts. There is a use and a rate for each, but while Government paper clogs the banks we are still not using our banking facilities either fully or effectively. That may seem extravagant to say, considering the indispensable services rendered, but the truth will appear when bankers' acceptances are at work equalizing domestic and foreign money rates as now rediscounts equalize our domestic reserve districts.

It was thought preposterous when it was urged that the Federal Reserve system could give us a continental money rate, but that is approximated. Soon we shall see our Federal system playing its part in equalizing credit rates between nations. At present, banking rather bolder than better than ours is giving a better rate, or rather an artificially low rate, in London, although sterling exchange is at a discount and there is a British embargo on gold. That cannot continue. The free market for gold always has been the low market for credit and for goods, and so it must be. But even Mr. WARBURG cannot foresee whether the two credit markets will be equalized by an advance there or by a decline here. The world money market is better worth thinking about, than the London or the New York money market, and the Federal Reserve system will yet give us a voice in determining its control.

THE GERMAN REPLY.

Additional and superfluous evidence that the Germans are not like other people and that their minds do not work in the way of other minds is furnished in the German reply to the peace proposals. It appears to take the ground that President WILSON'S Fourteen Points were all intended in the interest of Germany, whereas others understood them to have a quite different intent. It ignores, of course, the fact that Germany is guilty of this war, but it goes further and ignores the fact that Germany was beaten.

Nothing in the whole document is stranger than the quotations made from speeches by Mr. ASQUITH, Lord ROBERT CECIL, President WILSON, WINSTON CHURCHILL, and others. The Germans do not seem to understand in the least that what the Conference of the Allied and Associated Powers has to say to them supersedes anything that ever was said in any political speech in any country by anybody. What they are dealing with, though they appear or pretend not to know it, is a supreme council which alone can speak with authority, and which does so speak to them.

Fully as strange is the contention that the Allies were defending themselves only against the German Government, and therefore have no right to make any exactions from the German people. How is it possible to make exactions from the German Government without making them from the German people? Is WILHELM HOHENZOLLERN to pay the indemnity out of his own pocket, or is he to cede his private domain to the Allies by way of securing France against another invasion? On the contrary, the German people, who supported the war by loans and taxes, must pay the indemnities, and they must cede Alsace and Lorraine and temporarily cede enough of the rest of their territory to guarantee safety to France. It is needless to say that had the Germans won the war they would have made no such fantastic distinctions between the treasuries of the Allies and the people who filled those treasuries. In Belgium they proved it.

Odd, too, is the German insistence on the principle of self-determination; Germany, if we remember rightly, did not give weight to that principle during four years of war. She showed what she thought of it all the way from Belgium and the Baltic to Armenia. If she had been able to get over to this side of the water, she would have shown what she thought of it from Mexico to Argentina. As for the allegation that the peace terms are going to make life hard for Germans, it may be admitted that they will be hard. There never has been a war in history where the beaten nation did not have an uncomfortable time of it, as France can testify. The Germans seem to proceed on the theory either that they were victorious or that Germans are in some way exempt from the rules that apply to other people, and especially from the rules that Germany herself has always enforced on other people. Sometimes the beaten nation which paid this hard penalty has been a guiltless and injured nation, but Germany is guilty. Is there any special reason why, for the first time in history, the rule that the loser pays should be abrogated in behalf of the guiltiest nation since the days of Assyria?

Pervading the whole document there is an air of ruffling swagger which is characteristically Prussian. Its haughty and domineering form is as disagreeable as anything that was put forward by Germany even in the days when she seemed to be winning the war. Of course, the reason for its trumped-up denials and protests is plain enough. It is the German way of bargaining. The Germans do not expect to get what they demand, but they do expect to save something—anything—will do—out of the wreck. The Allies know with whom they have to deal.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Accusation and Denial Much Alike.

Between the accounts of a "mutiny" among American troops that came to this country from Archangel last Spring and those given since their arrival at Brest by the officers and men who were involved in the episode, the differences are slight and immaterial. Certainly they do not impose any obligation to apologize or to confess inaccuracy upon the newspaper correspondents who sent out the original stories, and they do not justify the indignation which now marks the denials that there was any mutiny at all.

As the men put it, they did not mutiny—they only "kicked," with, of course, the usual soldier word to express the vigor of the kicking. The officers say that the men, declaring that they did not know why they were fighting in Russia after the war was over, refused to obey the orders of their Sergeants to entrain for the front, and persisted in the refusal until the situation had been explained to their satisfaction by higher than non-com. authority. But that is in effect what the correspondents said, and whether or not the behavior of the soldiers constituted mutiny is largely a matter of definition.

It was not mutiny if mutiny consists in shooting officers and a complete abandonment of obedience to any control not self-imposed, but in all ordinary understanding revolt does not have to go as far as that to be mutiny. Perhaps a compromise all around could be found in saying that the conduct of these men was mutinous for a time, but they submitted to discipline as soon as they were told the facts in the case and appreciated the necessity to "carry on" for a while longer.

Evidently the commander of the regiment felt that the gravest of military crimes had not been committed, for he let the matter drop without ordering anybody court-martialed.

They Only Wanted to Understand.

In other days and in other armies, such an incident as the one at Archangel would have been considered of the utmost seriousness. It is none too pleasant now, and in the American Army, but instead of seeing in it evidence that a spirit of insubordination exists among our men, it is kinder, more reassuring, and probably much nearer the truth, to take it as showing nothing more alarming than that the American soldiers feel themselves, and are, something more, better, and different from the soldier of old, who was supposed to be as unthinking as his musket and no more privileged to express a preference as to what should be done with and to him.

Theoretically, such a man is still the ideal soldier; really, he has disappeared, even from the German Army, where he longest survived, and today there is a general admission on the part of the higher commands, sometimes reluctant, but tending to become cordial, that it is well for the men in the ranks to know at least a little about the nature of the operations in which they are used. It was not weakness, but good sense, that caused the American Colonel whose men didn't know why they should go on fighting in Russia to tell them the reason for it. The effect was that they did go on fighting, very effectively, too, and certainly that was better than it would have been to inflict upon them the established penalty for mutiny in the presence of the enemy.

Threatening a Form of Suicide.

It would be easier to feel, or rather to maintain, sympathy with the antagonism to the immediate banishment of beer and light wine that was expressed by the demonstration in Washington by the American Federation of Labor if it were not for one argument that was used by the organization's spokesmen, including Mr. GOMPERS himself. The argument which the national lawmakers were supposed to heed most was that, if the country were made completely "dry," the inevitable result would be a spread of Bolshevism in a great class where it does not exist.

This prophecy may be true, and, if true, it is a reason of a sort for not putting an end to mild intoxicants on July 1 or at any other date. But it is a reason that thinking and intelligent men should be more than reluctant to proffer, for of what imaginable advantage will it be to "labor," or to anybody else, if to the discomforts and inconveniences apprehended from lack of a valued alleviation of thirst there be added the immeasurably more disastrous consequences that inevitably would follow a descent into Bolshevism?

To say that if deprived of beer one will accept the doctrines and imitate the practices of LENIN and TROTZKY is to threaten to act as does the ill-trained child, who, when what he wants is refused, throws himself on the floor and kicks and screams in a sort of voluntary insanity. Children sometimes gain their ends that way, but only when the parents are considerably less wise and strong than is the American Government as yet. Bolshevism would cost the workers and everybody else if there is any considerable body of nonworkers in the United States—vastly more than their beer, and not for long would it give them even that.

Celebrating Their One Escape.

No severer strain could be imposed on any mind than by giving it the task of explaining why the German sailors on the surrendered German ships now lying at Scapa Flow took pleasure in celebrating with games and decorations the anniversary of the Jutland battle. If that battle really was a great German victory, as was claimed by the inscription on one great banner displayed to astonished British observers in explanation of the festival in progress, how strange it is not only that the scene of contest remained in the possession of the enemy, and how much more strange is it that the victors never attempted to repeat the triumph they had won. There is no doubt, however, that the British knew they had been in a fight when that battle was over. But they also know, now, that not long after the whole German fleet came out at last and made the most amazing and humiliating surrender recorded in naval history. And it was the men who consented to that surrender—who never fired a shot to prevent it—that found pleasure in celebrating what the least boastful of Britons might possibly admit ended in a draw! It is really remarkable how German Germans can be when they try.

FARM CLOCKS.

Opposition to Daylight Saving from a Dairyman's Standpoint.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been much interested in the many articles that have been written regarding daylight saving, but, in my opinion, little has been said that covers the real objection to this changed time by the farmer.

Agriculture is largely dependent on climatic conditions, a factor over which we have absolutely no control, and we are compelled to work at a disadvantage under present conditions, especially during the harvest season.

With sun time the first hour or hour and one-half when with heavy dews we are unable to accomplish much until the sun has dried the grain or grass; now when you double that time you practically waste half the forenoon, making that last dry hour in the afternoon which we lose worth more than the first half of the forenoon.

There are many crops that cannot be harvested or handled until the dew has dried off, and with labor as expensive as it is today the farmer cannot afford to waste many hours.

This is not a political question as you suggest in your paper under date of May 30; neither are the farmers endeavoring to help certain corporations. I doubt if many of them ever thought of such a thing, but they are protesting against a condition which very seriously interferes with the most economical operation of their business.

If the agricultural interest of this country were to impose upon the manufacturing interest any condition which interfered with their business as this changed time does with agriculture, a howl would go up loud enough to disturb the peace of the angels.

The latest figures obtainable from the United States Department of Agriculture show the value of farm crops to be $14,090,780,000, and of manufactured products $14,811,310,566. If these figures are correct, and I see no reason to doubt them, certainly the agricultural interest of this country should be allowed to have something to say about matters so vitally affecting their business.

During the war farmers were urged to greater efforts in producing more food. They certainly responded and did so under most adverse circumstances, labor shortage, high-priced fertilizer and machinery, to say nothing of changed time.

They made good. No newspaper felt called upon at that time to criticise, but now that the critical time has passed and the general public no longer fear starvation, some papers have resorted to their former habit of making the farmer the butt of ridicule.

I had been hopeful that the war would impress upon some of our urban population that the earth fed them and that the farmers were the people who tilled the earth, but evidently that fact has not begun to percolate through the crevices of their craniums.

There is an interdependence between the city and country that should be recognized and the rights of each should be given consideration as it most affects their respective welfare.

ROBERT C. MITCHELL,
President, Connecticut Dairymen's Association.
Southbury, Conn., May 31, 1919.

Polish Liberty and License.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time ago Bjornstjerne Bjornson said of the Poles that "in their understanding, liberty means nothing but license for themselves to do what they please." Unfortunately, recent events in Poland indicate that there is some truth in Bjornson's statement. The national aspirations of the Poles were at first confined to political autonomy, but, assured of political autonomy, the Poles then demanded complete independence. The Entente Powers satisfied this just and reasonable demand of the Poles by recognizing—setting up, in fact—the present Polish State.

But it seems that the Poles, or at least their imperialistic leaders, were not quite satisfied; they desired more than liberty, and took it themselves. Not content with territories "indisputably Polish," they began to invade territories which were indisputably non-Polish. I have special reference to the Polish invasion of Ukrainian and Lithuanian lands. Again, there are the disgraceful pogroms in Poland, that, according to reliable information, have been permitted and at times instigated by Polish authorities. This is a license that is worthy only of Asiatic barbarians.

A few days ago I read in THE NEW YORK TIMES that the Poles, having occupied all of Ukrainian Galicia, were maltreating Ukrainian citizens and soldiers, were persecuting the Uniate clergy, despoiling the Ukrainians of their property and churches, and destroying all the historical documents they could find. In justification of their actions, the Poles tacitly assert that they are "safeguarding allied interests in Galicia." Such an insolent falsehood is an insult to the Allies, who gave Poland the liberty she has debased into license. The Allied Powers should inform Poland that there is a radical difference between liberty and license. They should warn Poland that they are ever ready to help a people win liberty, but that they will not tolerate the practice of license by any one.

GEORGE ANDREYKO.
Columbia University, June 11, 1919.

THE CONCERT OF CABOT AND PHILANDER.

A thought germed in a Boston bean
May be half-baked, if it's not keen;
When nourished with a Pittsburgh stogie,
Smoke-clad, such grows a gruesome bogy!
The bean was Cabot's, who is "sot"
On holding what is right is pot.
The smoke wherein this thought meanders
Comes from a twofer that's Philander's.
While Cabot lodges gibe, and mocks,
Full fearlessly Philander knocks!

Now Cabot likes a League of Nations;
Has sometime said so, in orations.
But these are days when acts are tricks,
And statesmen do what's politics.
Originated by his party,
The League had found our Cabot hearty
Supporting such with glocution;
But now he shouts, "The Constitution!"
While Cabot lodges gibe, and mocks,
Fallaciously Philander knocks!

Why do they hate the Treaty so?
For answer, there's not far to go:
They aim, while treaties they berate,
To stick pins in their Him of Hate!
Oh, pair of dark reactionaries,
Do ye not know the wind that varies?
That our New Age is just beginning;
Humanity's copped off this inning,
The while the Cabots lodge their rocks,
And frantically Philander knocks?

Wake up, ye relics ante-bellum;
Throw off your coverlets of vellum!
The world has moved since your selection;
Must Gabriel stump you to correction?
Hey, there, Philander! Hey, you, Cabot!
Stop, look and listen! Get the habit!
Quick rid yourselves of the obsession
That you can stop the World's progression;
Else Cabot lodge on fatal rocks,
And fierce Philander get the knocks!

ALBERT S. CROCKETT.

EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The Question of Getting It Before the Supreme Court.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Carman F. Randolph in a communication published in your paper of June 4, in speaking of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington that a legislative resolution purporting to ratify on behalf of the State the prohibition amendment may, under the State's Constitution, be submitted to a referendum, says:

"If, then, a petition for referendum be duly signed and filed the 'ratification' of Washington, which has been duly deposited with the Secretary of State, will be in suspense until the Fall election of 1920. * * * Meanwhile, if petitions for referendums are still in order in a sufficient number of States to leave the amendment without the complete ratification of the necessary three-fourths, there is an opportunity to halt it."

I differ with the conclusion reached by Mr. Randolph. If all of these States on a referendum refused to ratify the action of their respective Legislatures in ratifying the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution, such action would not suspend the amendment nor impair its validity.

An amendment to the Constitution requires, under the provisions of that instrument, but two acts: First, the enactment of the amendment by proposing it to the States for ratification by two-thirds of each House of Congress; and, second, the ratification of such proposed amendment by three-fourths of the "Legislatures" of the several States; these acts having been performed, the amendment then becomes "valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution." The action of the Secretary of State in certifying and proclaiming the adoption of the amendment is a mere ministerial act commanded by the act of Congress, which provides that

"Whenever official notice is received at the Department of State that any amendment proposed to the Constitution of the United States has been adopted, according to the provisions of the Constitution, the Secretary of State shall forthwith cause the amendment to be published in the newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws, with his certificate, specifying the States by which the same may have been adopted, and that the same has become valid, to all intents and purposes, as a part of the Constitution of the United States."

Before the Secretary of State, on Jan. 13, 1919, promulgated the proclamation that the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution had been adopted, he had received, as he certified, "official notice" from the Executive Department of the fourteen States whose Constitutions provide for a referendum that the "Legislatures" of those States had ratified the proposed amendment—ratification by the Legislatures being the only requisite prescribed by the Constitution of the United States—and thus by the action of three-fourths of the States, certified to and by the Secretary of State, the amendment became "valid, to all intents and purposes, as a part of the Constitution of the United States."

It was settled by Congress respecting the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution that the determination whether a proposed amendment had been ratified by the States, and had become a part of that instrument, was a question for Congress; whether it was lawfully originated or executed by Congress and ratified by the States is necessarily a question for the decision of the Courts; the President having no power in originating or adopting the amendment.

If these contentions be correct, it is immaterial, so far at least as the Eighteenth Amendment is concerned, whether or not the referendum can be used respecting amendments to the Constitution, but I conceive that these referendums which have been or may be ordered in the various referendum States can be used in such a manner as to become the means of presenting to the Supreme Courts of those States the question of the constitutionality of the Eighteenth Amendment itself—on the decision of that question an appeal can be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States at the opening of its next term, and a decision had before Jan. 13, 1920, when, by its terms, the amendment becomes finally effective.

Prompt action alone will defeat this iniquitous amendment from becoming in January, 1920, "valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the United States."

JAMES W. VROOM.
New York, June 5, 1919.

Already Answered by Mr. Lodge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the editorial article entitled "The Knox Resolution," you say: "There is no warrant in the Constitution or elsewhere for the assumption that the Senate through every stage of treaty negotiation is a co-equal part of the treaty-making power of this Government."

The Constitution says of the President: "He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur." This is all the Constitution says on the subject. How, then, do you conclude that the President has the power to negotiate treaties and that the Senate has no authority to take part therein? Nowhere in the Constitution is the power to negotiate treaties directly conferred on the President. If he has that power, rather than our foreign representatives, it must be because the term "make treaties" includes the term "negotiate treaties," or, rather, implies the power to negotiate treaties. If so, then the Senate is authorized to advise in the negotiations. If by "making treaties" is meant only the final act which establishes the binding force of treaties, then the President has no constitutional powers to negotiate, for the word "make" is the only verb in the sentence of which the pronoun "he" (meaning the President) is the subject. In other words, whether making treaties includes or excludes negotiating them, the Senate, under the terms of the Constitution, is co-equal in power with the President.

W. E. KISSELBURGH, Jr.
New York, June 11, 1919.

To Keep Daylight Saving.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The repeal of the daylight saving law will be speedily accomplished if the people do not immediately protest in no uncertain terms against the destruction of this most beneficial piece of legislation. The advantages to the men, women, and children in this country from the additional hour of sunlight after the day's work are so great that there should be strong opposition to repealing this law.

It is inconceivable that the mysterious forces working to repeal a law that has proven to be so universally popular should succeed. Millions of dollars are saved to the people in electric light and coal and gas costs, and the wealth of the people and the resources of the nation are greatly increased. Millions of dollars' worth of farm products alone are added to the nation's wealth.

Both work and play are needed for the men, women, and children to give them a sound mind and a sound body, and this additional hour in the sunlight materially helps in this direction.

JULES GOLDBERG.
New York, June 14, 1919.

BULGARIAN DUPLICITY.

Light on How Sofia Deceived the Allied Statesmen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Stephen Panaretoff, Bulgarian Minister to Washington, has embarked upon the apparently impossible task of whitewashing the Bulgarian Government. It is clear why he has attempted this. In a few days' time the discussion of the peace with Bulgaria will come up before the conference at Paris. M. Panaretoff's bit of special pleading pro domo sua gives us a foretaste of what the arguments of the Bulgarian delegates will be. We can expect that they will be characterized by the same suppressio veri and suggestio falsi which are seen in the Bulgarian Minister's labored defense of Bulgarian policy during the last four years.

But his letter contains one valuable admission, which I am glad to put on record, as it explains much that was mysterious in the fateful weeks of September and October, 1915. During the three months which preceded the entry of Bulgaria into the war the Entente Governments were in active negotiations with Sofia in order to bring Bulgaria into the war on the side of the Allies. During the whole of that time Athens, Nish, and Bucharest were bombarding the Foreign Ministers of the Entente Powers with warnings that Bulgaria was about to betray them, but to these they turned a deaf ear. In London the Foreign Office even mobilized the Censors to suppress all the warnings telegraphed by newspaper correspondents in the Balkan capitals.

In August, 1915, I had in Rome a long conversation with M. Corcnilos, Greek Minister to the Quirinal, whom I found aghast at the extraordinary credulity shown by the Entente in the promises of the Bulgarian Government. He declared the Allies were going toward a disaster. "If they persist in their present policy," he declared to me, "in three months' time the Serbian Army will either have surrendered or be driven into Albania."

Ten days later M. Venizelos in Athens expressed to me the same opinion as his Minister in Rome and frankly declared the allied policy was heading straight toward a catastrophe.

But the worst was yet to come. When the Serbians realized that they could expect no aid from the Allies they resolved to do everything in their power to help themselves. Field Marshal Putnik, the Serbian Chief of Staff, massed an army at Pirot, the frontier town facing Sofia. It was his intention, the instant King Ferdinand signed the decree of mobilization, to hurl this force across the frontier, march on Sofia, capture the capital, and, if possible, the King and Government, and break up the Bulgarian mobilization before the troops had time to concentrate. Colonel Zivko Pavlovitch, his Assistant Chief of Staff, with whom I discussed the matter a year and a half later, when I was on the Saloniki front, told me the Serbian Army would have been in Sofia on the third day. The Bulgarian concentration being broken up, the Serbian Army could have turned its full force to the Danube to meet the rush of the German and Austrian armies.

The day arrived when King Ferdinand signed the decree of mobilization. The Serbian Government telegraphed to London asking permission to attack. Not only was permission refused, but Serbia was categorically forbidden to break the Balkan peace, and was told that if she did so the Allies would leave her to her fate. At the same time Sir Edward Grey sent for M. Boshkovitch, the Serbian Minister to the Court of St. James's, and informed him that the Bulgarian mobilization was not directed against Serbia. M. Boshkovitch communicated this extraordinary statement to M. Pashitch, the Serbian Prime Minister. The latter could only assume that some secret understanding existed between the Entente Powers and Bulgaria, of which Serbia had not been informed. He therefore decided to obey the instructions of the Allies, and gave instructions that, in order to prevent the possibility of any frontier incident, the Serbian Army should be withdrawn five kilometers from the boundary line. Having thus tied Serbia hand and foot, the Allies could only look on helpless while her throat was cut. Forty-eight hours later 400,000 Bulgarians stormed across the eastern frontier, while 200,000 Germans and Austrians attacked on the Danube front.

Up to now Sir Edward Grey's action in assuring M. Boshkovitch that the Bulgarian mobilization was not directed against Serbia has always been a mystery to me. M. Panaretoff has now provided the explanation. The Government, he states, gave out that the mobilization was ordered to defend Bulgarian neutrality and prevent Germany and Austria trying to reach Constantinople across Bulgarian territory and further to enable Bulgaria to promptly attack Turkey, as the ally of the Entente.

It is incredible that, in view of their knowledge of the tortuous methods of Bulgarian policy and the warning they had received from the Balkan capitals, Entente statesmen should have allowed themselves to be hoodwinked by the astute M. Radoslavoff, but the fact remains that they did so.

GORDON GORDON-SMITH.
Washington, June 9, 1919.

Italianism of Dalmatia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. R. F. Hlacha's letter, printed in your issue of June 7, on which he bases a specious argument on what purports to be a quotation from my address at St. Mark's-on-the-Bouwerie on May 30, is such a perfect sample of the insidious methods of Jugoslav propaganda here and abroad that I must ask you to permit me a few words of reply.

What I "put to the acid test" was not, as Mr. Hlacha pretends, the complaints of the Jugoslavs in Dalmatia against the suppression of the Slav schools, but the truth of the statement solemnly made to me by the Jugoslav leaders at Corneto that there was not a single child in that city who could speak Italian! It was upon this assertion that Messrs. Arnsel, Racomiri and others based their complaint against the Italianization of half the school. And it was this assertion that my visit to the school proved to be absolutely false. Evidently Mr. Hlacha is pursuing the same tactics in New York as his friends in Dalmatia.

Again, I did not state "that Dalmatia was the birthplace of many distinguished men, but all were Italians." What I did state was that all that Dalmatia has contributed to the world's culture is Italian—Giorgio da Sebenico, the two Lauranas and Tommaseo, for instance. Mr. Hlacha says Tommaseo never ceased to emphasize his Slav nationality. I know something of Tommaseo's works, especially his "Synonyms," the greatest work of its kind in the Italian, nor the Croatian be it observed—language. And it was Tommaseo who wrote: "La slavismo nelle terre dalmate non è un albero, ma un pale capo piantato per reggere le tende nuove." (In the earth of Dalmatia, Slavism is not a tree but a stake to support new tents.)

ARTHUR HERRINGTON.
Brooklyn, June 10, 1919.

LOOKS TO THE POETS TO DECIDE ON PEACE

Prof. Perry Tells Phi Beta Kappa of Harvard They Will Pass on Righteousness of Terms.

LAUDS THEIR STAND IN WAR

Says Singers Lead in Advance of Humanity—Commencement Exercises Open at Cambridge.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 16.—Phi Beta Kappa day at Harvard today opened the undergraduate activities for Commencement week. Professor Bliss Perry delivered the address, and Rev. Percy S. Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York, read an original poem at the exercises held in Sanders Theatre.

Professor William C. Land, the Harvard Librarian, announced his retirement as Secretary of the Harvard Chapter after a service of thirty years, being succeeded by Professor William G. Howard, also of Harvard. William Roscoe Thayer, the historian, was elected President.

Five honorary members were admitted, including the Rev. Mr. Grant and Lieut.-Colonel Hugh Cabot, formerly of the Royal Army Medical Corps. The united chapters of Phi Beta Kappa were invited to hold their triennial meeting at Harvard next Sept. 10 and 11.

Professor Perry, in part, said:

"It was the poets, even earlier than the statesmen, who asserted that Napoleon's power could not endure, since it was founded on injustice. So it was the poets and novelists in the full current of Victorian humanitarianism who made the social diagnosis, however wild some of their prescriptions may have been. Legislation followed the imaginative depiction of social wrongs. First comes the sonnet or the novel after the statute. The community ultimately writes its will into the statutes. Only there is this vast difference between the persons who think of justice in the terms of poetry—the poets are surer of their grounds.

"We may test the relation of poetry to progress by examining the ideal of liberty. Men everywhere are striving for freedom in society. It is true, of course, as Shelley maintains in his sonnet on 'Political Greatness,' that man must first 'make the empire of himself.' But even a community of self-rulers must find, after all, some practical equilibrium between the freedom of individuals and the freedom of all. Yet you will find English poets, like English orators, more often discussing their liberties—that is, their legal rights—than liberty in the absolute. Our poets of emancipation are forever chanting about freedom from something, freedom toward something. They are notor-minded. For it is unfreedom, like injustice, which stings men into wrath that makes verse. We all wish liberty from oppression, from unjust laws, from the tyranny of the mob as well as from the tyranny of Kaisers. But the poets bring to such question an insight, an imagination, a partisanship far beyond the grasp of the prose reason.

"Even the mere questioners of society, the Heines, the Ibsens, the Byrons, the Bernard Shaws, the satirists and the mockers, have thus been deliverers in the army of liberation. They have often served the cause better by their plays and songs than by their experiments with actual legislation.

"It is the business of the laws to keep step with the music of the idealists, and the idealists are apt to be more eloquent in their denunciation of wrong than accurate in their sense of direction toward the right. What are we to do with our liberties after we have won them? The oppressed should go free, certainly, but whither shall they go? Being vague, however, better bouncing are only steps toward something, and toward what? To Emerson writing his 'Boston Hymn,' it all seemed clear. The American Commonwealth was at least purged from slavery. Freedom was to be King; the goal was self-mastery for the individual, self-government for the State.

"I venture finally to test the attitude of poets toward that desire of humanity which we call by the dear affronted name of peace. That this is one of the goals of human effort no one doubts, but as to whether we are making any substantial progress toward it there is a wide-spread scepticism. The very word 'peace' is under suspicion. It means like so many words that have been the symbols of fierce controversy, diametrically opposite things to different persons.

"Peace, according to the poets, presupposes the partial success, at least, of righteousness, truth, justice, liberty, and fellowship. For peace, like beauty, is a harmony of effects. It is a commonplace of poetry, as of law and politics, that there can be no permanent adjustment of differences that is not based upon right, that injustice 'invites' by precedence revolt. Peace must be founded on truth; otherwise it is but a sham peace, an armed peace. Surely there can be no peace without liberty. Neither can there be any peace without fellowship. Among friends the question of peace does not arise. They do not know what the word 'ultimatum' means.

"It is not the poets, it is the sentimental politicians, who cry peace when there is no peace, who argue for international isolation when such a thing is no longer possible. The war poetry of the last five years has wrought one inestimable service; it has told the pitiless truth, not only about the battlefields but about the wrath and hate and greed that are coiled around the foundations of Europe. It says little of the pomp and circumstance of glorious war; it sees straight to the human facts underlying war; it shows that world peace is conditioned upon the concrete and fundamental issues of justice, liberty, and fellowship.

"And yet the finest voices of contemporary poetry still bid us to lift up our hearts. Poetry has witnessed inconceivable horrors, and it sees the brutal facts of the present situation. We may be sure that poets are even more keenly sensitive than we are to the world-wide disillusion which so closely resembles the post-Revolutionary pessimism of a century ago. It was after the triumph of Waterloo that Byron wrote bitterly:

> Europe has slaves, allies, Kings, armies still.

"The poets know even better than we that every perpetuation of hatred is a postponement of peace, and that the hatred we have to fear in the immediate future is not so much the hot, manly hatred of foes who have faced one another on the battlefield, as the cold hatred of non-combatants, the calculated hatred of competitors for world markets. The poetic imagination sees all this, but it also sees something else, and that other thing is the essential thing—namely, the ultimate supremacy of moral forces. When you and I are depressed over the prevalent violence of the educated classes, over their lack of serenity and poise, their easily wounded vanity, their distrust of idealism, their disloyalty to moral leadership, we may find comfort in the words of Harvard's most distinguished graduate: 'In all the encounters that have yet chanced, I have not been weaponed for that particular occasion, and have been historically beaten; and yet I know all the time that I have never been beaten; never yet fought, shall certainly fight when my hour comes, and shall beat.' Emerson wrote that in prose essay, but he never wrote more like a poet, for he wrote with the long view."

CLASS EXERCISES AT YALE.

Academic and Scientific Seniors Revive Pre-War Customs.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 16.—The senior classes of both Yale undergraduate departments, the academic and scientific, today held their class day exercises in amphitheaters constructed on the campus, renewing university customs which have been allowed to lapse in the last two years.

This morning the Sheffield Scientific School seniors gathered in the amphitheatre which had been built near the Sheffield Vanderbilt dormitories, and the class oration was delivered by E. Brewster Crawford of New Haven, the class prophecy by E. Fisher Williams, and the class history by John L. Campbell of New York City.

At the class day exercises of the seniors of the academic department this afternoon the class history was read by Donald M. Campbell, Jr., of Detroit; the poem by Stephen V. Benet of Augusta, Ga.; the oration by W. Melville Borders of Chicago, and the ivy ode by Dean Kirkham Worcester of New York City. The class ivy was planted at the Linonia-Brothers library.

This evening the undergraduate seniors continued their celebration by holding the Commencement Glee Club Concert and the senior promenade in Woolsey Hall.

This afternoon the anniversary exercises of the Law School were held, beginning with the annual banquet in the university dining room. The toastmaster was Edward G. Buckland of this city. Representatives of the reunion classes, 1859, 1889, and 1909 spoke briefly. The Townsend prize speaking followed and the anniversary address was delivered by Congressman Sherley.

Charles Phelps Taft, 2d, son of former President Taft, was announced by Dean Swan of the Law School as the winner of the prize of $50 for the member of the first-year class who stood highest in the annual scholarship examinations which closed the year's work. George Edward Woodbine of this city won the prize for the third-year class.

WATER SUPPLY FAILS.

Long Beach Light Plant Shuts Down When Pump Shaft Breaks.

LONG BEACH, L. I., June 16.—Long Beach went "dry" tonight, but not alcoholically, when the main pumping station of the Long Beach Water Company at South Lynbrook, four miles away, was put out of business by the breaking of a crank shaft on the big pump there used to force the water to this resort through a wooden pipe line.

The accident to the pumping station became acute at dark when the electric light power house at Queenswater was compelled to shut down because of the lack of water. This kept the boardwalk and practically all of the main streets in darkness, put candles and kerosene oil at a premium, and generally caused much inconvenience, owing to a rather heavy fog which prevailed. Officials of the water company announced late tonight that the break would be repaired in time to furnish water shortly after daybreak.

T. SAMBOLA JONES MARRIES.

American Minister to Honduras Weds Miss Julia D. Duron.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Saturday, June 14.—Thomas Sambola Jones, the American Minister to Honduras, was married today to Miss Julia Duron y Duron. The ceremony, which was performed at the American Legation, was attended by President Bertrand.

T. Sambola Jones, whose home is Baton Rouge, La., will be 60 years of age next Autumn. His first wife, who died some years ago, was Miss Deborah Spencer, a daughter of Chief Justice Spencer of Louisiana. Mr. Jones at one time owned a paper called the Educator. He is a Democrat, and has been on the staff of every Governor of Louisiana since 1856 save one. He was defeated for Congress in 1910. Later he was elected to the Louisiana Assembly. Some months ago he was appointed by the President as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to his present post.

Fete by League of Women Workers

An outdoor fete will be held by the New York League of Women Workers on Saturday afternoon, June 28, at Oakmere, Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, N. Y., for the purpose of establishing a fund for founding further clubs for working girls. Miss Virginia Potter of 138 East 78th Stret, is chairman of the committee in charge of the arrangements, from whom tickets may be obtained. Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer, Mrs. Courtlandt D. Barnes, Mrs. H. W. J. Bucknall, Mrs. Felix Warburg, Mrs. Samuel Lewisohn, Mrs. Herbert B. Swope, Miss Louise Dickson, Mrs. George W. Hill, Mrs. J. H. Holbrook, Mrs. Bernard E. Pollak, Mrs. Henry Ittleson, Mrs. Kenneth J. Muir, and Mrs. E. Berolzheimer, are members of the committee.

Miss Silberman to Wed Tonight.

The marriage of Miss Dora Silberman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Silberman of Lebanon, Penn., and Joel Claster, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Claster of Lock Haven, Penn., will take place this evening at the Hotel Astor. The Rev. Dr. Elias Solomon is to officiate. A reception and dinner for 300 guests will follow the ceremony.

PRINCETON CONFERS DEGREES UPON 232

Two Hundred Graduated from Academic Courses at 172d Commencement.

14 GET HONORARY DEGREES

Gen. Crowder and Frank A. Vanderlip Receive Honor of Doctor of Laws for Their War Work.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 16.—Princeton's 172d Commencement exercises were ended this morning with the final graduation exercises and the presentation of degrees. Two hundred and one men from the classes of 1917, 1918 and 1919 were graduated. Seventeen others received the degree of Master of Arts, six received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and one Master of Science degree was conferred.

President John Grier Hibben presided at the exercises, which took place in Alexander Hall. Henry Lamont Wheeler, Jr., was the Latin Salutatory speaker, and Henry Pitney Van Dusen of Philadelphia was the Valedictorian. After the presentation of the degrees in the undergraduate courses, fourteen honorary degrees were conferred upon the commencement guests.

The Honorary Degrees.

Those who received the honorary degree of Master of Arts were Albert William Atwood, the writer; Edward Augustus Woods, and Colonel Ernest Lester Jones, Director of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. Honorary degrees of Doctor of Literature were conferred upon Jesse Lynch Williams, novelist; Robert Bridges, editor of Scribner's Magazine, and Paul Elmer More. Those who received honorary degrees of Doctor of Divinity were John Douglas Adam, professor in the Hartford Theological Seminary, and the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Parish, New York.

The honorary degrees of Doctor of Science were conferred upon John Mason Clarke, New York State geologist, and Caspar Frederick Goodrich of the Naval Unit and Officer Material School in Princeton University. Honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws were conferred upon Senator William Mindred Johnson, Charles Wolcott Parker, associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey; Frank Arthur Vanderlip, ex-President of the National City Bank, and Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder.

Other Degrees.

Those who received academic degrees were:

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Harvey, Herbert H.	Howley, H. John G.
Paul, William A. S.	Hughes, William D.F.
Speers, James M. Jr.	Jamison, Lemuel F.
Anderson, L. L., Jr.	Johnson, A. DeF.
Arnold, Carl L.	Kennedy, Edgar S.
Bacon, Walter A.	Kirkland, W. F.
Cory, Benjamin H.	Kretschmann, P. M.
Cromwell, Jarvis.	Leslie, Artemus C.
Griffith, Richard M.	Mercer, Lewis W.
Hall, Arthur S.	Martin, Herbert K.
Irvine, Robert L.	Mayer, Clinton O., Jr.
Lamar, Lamartine V.	Milne, John S. 2d.
Meek, Theodore C.	Morton, Paul H.
Pyne, Percy R., Jr.	Prentiss, Theron L.
Quier, Hawley.	Rodgers, Francis R.
Van Tuyl, Ray W.	Rothermel, John G.
Wallace, Lila A.	Sanford, John F.
Weidman, Warren M.	Shelton, Elbert M.
White, Charles.	Sloane, Cyril.
Williamson, David.	Smith, Guy L., Jr.
Amen, Clifford H.	Symons, Noel S.
Arrowsmith, W.W.W.	Taylor, A. W. H.
Beckhart, B. H.	Van Dusen, H. P.
Cooper, Frederic S.	Van Rensselaer, Stuit W.
Davies, John A. V.	Walters, S. F. D.
Gray, William S., Jr.	Welch, James W.
Griffiths, Walter D.	Winterstein, John.
Hargest, James, 2d.	

BACHELOR OF LETTERS.

Post, Andrew J., Jr.	Leedom, Frank B.
Arrott, Charles R.	Lyon, Howard S.
Bayly, Charles E.	Machin, James A.
Becker, Edward P.	Michael, Berkeley S.
Boyd, Julian P.	Morris, Lawrence S.
Brenner, Jacob P.	Nourse, Norman C.
Brewster, Sidney E.	Palmer, Spencer E.
Burns, John H., Jr.	Peartree, Arthur D.
Chalmers, Hugh S.	Sherrerd, S. S.
Cutting, Aaron B.	Shotwell, David S.
De Gray, Henry.	Sulzberger, David H.
Dent, Elbert, Jr.	Taylor, Alva.
Donohio, John F.	Ten Broeck, W. D.
Dougherty, W. McC.	Thomas, Wilmer J.
Ewing, Meredyth H.	Tyler, Arthur B.
Fishburn, Junius F.	Ward, Gonzalo A.
Hayes, Edmund S.	Wille, Frederick B.
Herendeen, E. G., Jr.	Zunino, Frank A., Jr.
Alford, Kenneth W.	Keach, Wyckoff.
Bernstein, Nathan H.	Keller, Paul C.
Bade, William H.	Kelly, Donald W.
Bast, Harold M.	Kuser, John D.
Baker, William R., Jr.	Luke, Donald K.
Barnard, Chester.	Mandel, David.
Blossom, Fred'k M.	Manny, Edmund S.
Bray, Allen R.	Munsell, Frank D.
Carter, Frederick B.	Norton, Arthur L.
Coyle, William L.	Orth, Paul W.
Colmly, Samuel N.	Raymond, Valentine K.
Cox, Ira J.	Read, Bedwell.
Cudlipp, Chandler.	Rouse, Robert G.
Dibert, Grant A.	Saller, Randolph C.
Dibrell, Edwin R.	Samstag, Henry R.
Dunn, Richard P.	Schaefer, Charles, Jr.
Dunn, Gordon H.	Self, Sidney B.
Dunn, Wadsworth C.	Skinner, George D.
Fletcher, Meads.	Sprague, Irvin A., Jr.
Frankel, George A.	Stoetzer, Carl.
Gardner, Edward G.	Street, Donald M.
Gilbert, D. C., Jr.	Thorington, R. W.
Gregory, Thomas W.	Tracy, Frederick L.
Haffner, William B.	Warren, Lawrence M.
Hamilton, Maxwell M.	Washburn, Robert H.
Harris, Arthur K.	Wheeler, H. L., Jr.
Hicks, Wenman A.	Windels, Arthur E.
Hill, James P.	Winn, John W.
Jenkins, Alfred E.	
Kaly, Harold L.	

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Closson, J. H. 2d.	Poole, Allan K.
Corron, David N.	Rhodes, Leland C.
Doyle, Erwin W.	Warden, H. W., Jr.
Lyman, William C.	Wright, S. L., Jr.
Alves, E. P. D.	Norris, Henry M.
Barton, Henry A.	Seneseman, John S.
Cooper, E. N., Jr.	Snyder, Franklin F.
Etheridge, H. A., Jr.	Waller, Ellis J.
Kloppenburg, W. B.	Waltzy, Paul C.
Leinbach, L. R.	Whitman, R. G.
McGean, Ralph L.	Wilbur, F. L.
Merriwether, G., Jr.	

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Frantz, Samuel G.	Parker, Robert W.
Johnson, Nathaniel B.	Proctor, Lawrence M.
Matthews, F. C.	Smith, Howard M.
	Whitney, W. B., Jr.

MASTER OF ARTS.

Benton, A. F., A. B.	Lowry, Homer H., A.B.
Bouma, Clarence, A.B.	Shaffer, E. L., B. S.
Bowman, J. W., A.B.	Stewart, A. W., Litt.B.
Dougherty, Gregg, B.S.	Stocker, M. M., A. B.
Edmunds, H. S., A. B.	Twinem, F. F., A. B.
Foster, R. A., A. B.	Van Dyke, M., A. B.
Grier, Joseph L., A.B.	Veerhis, J. W., A. B.
Kleffman, A. E., A.B.	Wilson, J. G., A. B.
Logan, R. L., A. B.	

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Nelson, Ole, B. S.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

Buermeyer, L. L., A.M.	Gordon, N. T., B. S.
Dickinson, John, A.M.	Perry, Ben E., A. M.
Eppley, Marion, A. M.	Stewart, J. Q., B. S.

President Hibben also announced the awards of all the annual prizes.

Shear-Smadbeck Engagement.

Mrs. Ida E. Shear of this city and California has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ruth Shear, to Arthur Smadbeck, son of Mrs. Jennie Smadbeck of New York. The marriage will take place in the Autumn.

PURSUIT SQUADRON HOME.

185th Aero Officers Praise Ocean Flight of Captain Alcock.

American fighting aviators, members of the 185th Aero Squadron, known as the Bats, because it was the only night pursuit squadron in the A. E. F., who arrived home yesterday on the transport Liberator, spoke in high praise of the accomplishment of Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown in crossing the Atlantic in a land plane.

"None of us was surprised when we heard of the feat," said Lieutenant W. S. McClintock, commander of the squadron. "The British aviators are cool, collected and fearless. They have a supreme confidence in the British made airplanes and the Rolls-Royce engine and they are justified in having this feeling."

The Bats got into the fighting in October and remained at the front until after the signing of the armistice. Five of their number were killed in action. Lieutenant McClintock said that the patrol duty was extremely hazardous as it was done at night, operating with searchlights. The squadron which trained at Kelly Field, Texas, was commanded at one time by Captain Seth Low, a nephew of the former Mayor of New York. He remained abroad.

The 91st Aero Squadron, an aerial photographing unit, commanded by Major Victor H. Strohm of Bowling Green, Ky., also returned on the transport. Major Strohm said that although a non-combatant unit, the members, who were armed, succeded in bringing down twenty-two German planes. The men often went forty and fifty miles behind the lines to take photographs, he said, and took a total of 144,000 photographs. Thirty-two were killed. The Liberator brought back 1,015 soldiers in all.

The transport Plattsburg, which has been dubbed the bridal ship because of the number of brides it has brought back each trip, upheld its record yesterday when she returned again from France with sixty-nine brides and twenty children. There were 2,231 troops on board, belonging chiefly to the 23d Engineers. There were also about 500 wounded officers and enlisted men who have been confined in army hospitals overseas.

Elbert Anderson Bennett.

Elbert Anderson Bennett, assistant cashier of the American Exchange National Bank of New York, whose home was at 99 Central Avenue, Montclair, N. J., died Sunday night at the Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Bennett was born in Bristol, R. I., forty-eight years ago and had been connected with the American Exchange National Bank for thirty years. He was a member of the Administrative Council of the American Bankers' Association, and was assistant treasurer of the Navy League. Mr. Bennett was also a member of the Montclair Club and the Montclair Athletic Club. The funeral will be held at the home Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

James Harper Dies of Injuries.

James Harper, 33 years old, of 879 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, assistant armorer of the 2d Field Artillery, died yesterday in Fordham Hospital as the result of a fracture of the skull received last Saturday when he was thrown from his horse at 168th Street and Franklin Avenue while returning to the armory from the welcome home parade in the Bronx.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SARAH H. BROUGH, widow of Robert H. Brough, who was in the paper pulp supply business, died of heart disease on Saturday at her home, 53 Westminster Road, Flatbush, aged 69 years. She was a native of England.

FREDERICK GLEICH, 62 years old, a cigar merchant and formerly for many years with the furniture house of William Batterman, died at his home, 28 Halleck Avenue, Bogerstown, Staten Island, on Friday. He was a member of Star of Hope Lodge, No. 430, F. and A. M., and of the Arion Singing Society.

ANTHONY HESSELS, a civil war veteran and retired grocer, died in the Hamilton Hospital on Sunday, and the funeral will be held from the home of his daughter, 803 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, today. He was a member of the Masonic Veterans' Association. Mr. Hesssels was in his seventy-ninth year.

JOHN BRYSON, an authority on geology, having written a number of papers on the subject, and a book entitled "The Evolution of Long Island," died of heart disease on Sunday at his home in Eastport, L. I. Mr. Bryson was born in Scotland eighty-five years ago, and during the civil war served with the 31st New York Regiment. He lost an arm in the battle of Bull Run, and on his recovery he was made Superintendent of Cypress Hills Cemetery.

Mrs. SARAH ELIZABETH AIKEN, widow of Professor Charles A. Aiken, died Sunday at her home in Princeton, N. J., in her ninety-second years.

Mrs. MARY PAYNE WORMAN, 47 years old, wife of Dr. J. H. Worman, former editor of Outing, later Consul General to Munich, and more recently professor at the University of Vermont, died yesterday at Pittsburgh Hospital.

GUSTAVE LANGROCK, 71 years old, the oldest employe in point of service of Steinway & Sons, died Saturday at the Lenox Hill Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis.

WILLIAM S. HARTSHORNE, 81 years old, Treasurer of the Newark Y. M. C. A., died Saturday at his home, 591 Ridge Street, Newark.

MATTHEW REYNOLDS, 74 years old, who retired from business fifteen years ago, died yesterday in Port Chester.

CARL CALLMAN, dealer in women's and children's hats, died Sunday at his home, 924 West End Avenue, in his seventy-first year.

The Rev. Dr. HENRY H. KING, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist Church in Providence, R. I., and a trustee of the Newton Theological Seminary, Vassar College, Worcester Academy, and Brown University, died yesterday at Providence, in his eighty-first year.

EDMUND LAWALL IREDELL, 40 years old, formerly a newspaper man of Allentown, Penn., being a son of the late Robert Iredell, founder and editor of The Allentown Chronicle and News, died in this city Sunday. The funeral was held yesterday at the Campbell Funeral Church.

JOSE PAYON, Director General of the Bank of Lima and London, and one of the best known bankers of Peru, died yesterday in his apartments at the Hotel St. Andrew, West Seventy-second Street and Broadway. He came here two years ago for medical attention. Born in Cuba, he had spent nearly all his life in Lima.

Mrs. SARAH F. MEAD, widow of George W. Mead, died yesterday at Lake Waccabuc, N. Y. She was the daughter of John J. Studwell and Elizabeth Moore Studwell. Ten children survive.

Corporal JOSEPH COLEMAN of the 23ist Field Artillery, 82d Division, died yesterday at the Base Hospital in Hoboken. He was a son of Thomas and Mary Hurley Coleman.

EBENEZER ALEXANDER SMITH died yesterday in his ninety-fourth year at his home, 82 Midland Avenue, Montclair, N. J.

Mrs. JEANNETTE M. HOPKINS, widow of Henry Hopkins, died yesterday at her home, 56 East Eighty-seventh Street. Interment will be in Williamstown, Mass.

Mrs. HANNAH S. DILTS, 92 years old, one of the first suffrage workers in Middlesex County, died yesterday at her home in Flemington, N. J.

JOSEPH S. EDGAR, former member of the County Board of Freeholders, President of the Edgar Estate Realty Company, died yesterday at his home in Metuchen, N. J.

CHARLES M. BEACOMBE, 82 years old, an engineer and contractor, died suddenly of heart disease in his office, 250 West Thirty-fourth Street, last night. His home was at 206 West Sixty-ninth Street.

JOHN J. JONES, a lumber merchant, who lived for some years at Winfield, L. I., died Sunday at Bellevue Hospital.

Dr. JOHN BUNYAN SHEARER, formerly President of Davidson College, Davidson, N. C., and one of the best-known educators in the South, died Saturday at Davidson. He was born at Appomattox, Va., eighty-six years ago.

REV. DR. F. O. HALL WEDS AND RESIGNS

Pastor of Church of Divine Paternity for 17 Years Marries Mrs. Helen C. Greanelle.

LEAVES PULPIT FOR PEN

Author of "Common People" Was Urged for the Presidency of Universalist Church.

The Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall, for the last seventeen years minister of the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street, and Mrs. Helen Chester Greanelle, a member of his congregation, who lived at the Manhattan Square Hotel, 50 West Seventy-seventh Street, were married Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Manhattan Square Hotel, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Edward Potterton, minister of the Church of Our Father, in Brooklyn. It was said yesterday at the home of Dr. Hall that he and his bride had gone to Marblehead Neck, Mass., where they would spend the Summer.

It was learned that Dr. Hall had tendered his resignation as minister of the church, in order to devote his entire time to literary and educational work. Dr. Hall was born in New Haven, Conn., March 19, 1860, and was educated for the ministry in Tufts College, in Massachusetts. He first received a degree at St. Lawrence University, and after filling several important pastorates in New England came to the Church of the Divine Paternity as the successor to the Rev. Charles Henry Eaton in 1902. Some years ago he was urged to become President of the Universalist Church, the highest office in the gift of the denomination, but his parishioners would not consent, and he declined.

Dr. Hall is the author of "Common People," "Soul and Body," and other books, essays and pamphlets on religious and social subjects. His first wife was Miss Vermeille A. Swan of Lowell, Mass., whom he married in 1895.

GENEVA RED CROSS CENTRE.

Headquarters of League of Societies Are Opened There.

GENEVA, June 16.—The League of Red Cross Societies has opened its headquarters here in one of the oldest and most historic buildings of the city, near the ancient cathedral where Calvin and Knox preached.

The head of the league, Maj. Gen. Sir David Henderson, has arrived, and the French, Italian, and Japanese representatives, with a large personnel, are expected shortly.

COUNTERFEITED OUR SEALS.

Two Germans Seized in Coblenz Did Big Trade with Travel Permits.

COBLENZ, June 15, (Associated Press.)—The American military authorities have arrested in Coblenz two Germans who had in their possession counterfeits of the seals used by the American in stamping civilian identification cards in giving permission to travel.

It is believed that thousands of German civilians have been traveling at will through the use of the counterfeit seals, a charge of 500 marks and upward having been made by the Germans for the use of the seals.

Many civilians desiring to travel were willing to pay for the counterfeits in preference to standing in line at headquarters and of having their credentials passed upon and stamped by American intelligence officers.

Golf Course for Camp Upton.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., June 16.—A nine hole golf course for the use of officers and men will be opened here on Saturday. The home tee is in the centre of the camp on the grounds of the house of Brigadier General Nicholson, the camp commander, and the holes are scattered about within the garrison area. Captain Spencer Stewart, camp utilities officer, constructed the course, his men being directed by Sergeant Alex J. Quinn, of the golf and bakery school, a well known left handed golfer.

Engaged.

COHEN—LEBOSS.—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Leboss, 51 St. Nicholas Av., announce the engagement of their daughter, Anna, to Mr. Mack Cohen.

USIS—McKEEFBEY.—Mr. and Mrs. William D. McKeefrey of Lectonia, Ohio, announce the engagement of their daughter, Chloe Sheraman McKeefrey, to Lieut. Felix M. Usis, Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Usis of Norwood Park, Ill.

Married.

FARER—NISSENSON.—On June 7, by the Rev. Dr. Alexander Basel,

RUDOLF—RUDOLF.—On June 10, in the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, James Primrose Rudolf of Liverpool, England, to Emily Davis Rudolf of New Orleans. New Orleans papers please copy.

Died.

AIKEN.—Sarah Elizabeth Aiken, widow of Professor Charles Augustus Aiken, at her home in Princeton, N. J., June 15, in the 92d year of her age. She was born in Boston, Mass., and was a daughter of the late Daniel and Eleanor Noyes.

AROCENA.—Rafael, June 13. Lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway at 66th St. Funeral private, convenience of family. Spanish and Mexican papers please copy.

BENNETT.—At Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, June 15, 1919, Elbert A. Bennett, in his 48th year. Funeral service at his late home, 99 Central Av., Tuesday evening, June 17, at 8 o'clock.

BERGMANN.—On Monday, June 16, William R. W., son of the late Herman and Mary Randall Bergmann. Funeral from his late residence, Danner Av., Harrison, N. Y., at 2 o'clock, Wednesday, June 18.

BOEHNER.—Joseph L., June 15, at 7:30 A. M. Funeral services at his late residence, 35 Fort Washington Av., June 17, at 2 P. M.

BOWEN.—On Sunday, June 15, 1919, Henry Elliott, beloved husband of Elizabeth Plummer Bowen, in his 75th year. Services will be held at his residence, 740 Watchung Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, June 17, on the arrival of the 1:30 P. M. train from 23d St. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, private. Boston papers please copy.

There are three generations of experience back of Mead Service, and not once has it faltered in maintaining the high standards that built its reputation. 1339 Madison Av. Phone Harlem 3715. Day or night.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS
Funeral Directors—Chapel.
332 East 86 St. Lenox 6652
1826 Successors to 1792. Tel. 2626 Tremont.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established Economical. 58 E. 125th St. Phone 1332 Harlem.

CIRCLE J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV. 194 at 53d St.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
238d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

FLORAL DESIGNS
a specialty; moderately priced at $1.00 and up. BLOOMINGDALE BROS. 59th St. and 3d Av.

ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
For Infants and Invalids
Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

Died.

MANISOF.—Simon, aged 77, father of Mrs. Annie Deutsch, Mrs. Bertha Rosenberg, Mrs. Rose Frank, Mrs. Matilda Bloomfield, Irs. Henry, Dr. Joseph, Maurice J., June 16, 1919, at 420 East 166th St.

MEAD.—Sarah Frances, at Lake Waccabuc, N. Y., June 14, 1919, daughter of John J. Studwell and Elizabeth Moore, deceased, and widow of the late George W. Mead, in the 83d year of her age. Services will be held at the Mead Memorial Chapel on Wednesday, June 18, at 4:30 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:12 P. M. will be met at Katonah, N. Y.

MOTT.—At Freeport, L. I., June 13, 1919, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry G. Stutz, Rachel M. Mott, daughter of the late Charles J. and Eleanor V. Chipp. Funeral services on Wednesday, June 18, at Christ Episcopal Church, Oyster Bay, L. I., at 2:30 P. M.

NAGLE.—Dr. John T., husband of the late Fannie J. Nagle, at 7:10 A. M., June 14, 1919. Funeral Tuesday, June 17, at 10:45 A. M., from his late residence, 2 West 127th St.; thence to All Saints Church. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

NAGLE.—THE AMERICAN-IRISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY announces, with deep sorrow, the death of Dr. John T. Nagle, a member of this society. Members are requested to attend the funeral service at All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av., on Tuesday, June 17, at 10:45 A. M. JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE, President-General.
SANTIAGO P. CAHILL, Secretary-General.

NAGLE.—Dr. John T. THE HARLEM PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION announces with sincere regret the death of its beloved member, Dr. John T. Nagle, and earnestly requests its members to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 10:45 A. M., 2 East 127th St.
ISAAC HYMAN, President.

NATHAN.—Ricka, beloved mother of Clara and Edward, (deceased.) Funeral from 550 West 174th St. Interment at Salem Fields, 11 A. M. Wednesday.

NEUBURGER.—Hulda, beloved wife of Moses and devoted mother of David, Louis, Isaac, and Mrs. Fannie Rosenthal, in her 77th year. Funeral at the convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

NEVIUS.—At Beacon, Sunday, June 15, David Nevius, formerly of New York. Funeral service Tuesday, 1 P. M., at Brierley's Chapel, Broad St., Newark, N. J. Interment at Somerville, N. J.

POTTER.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, June 16, 1919, Captain Job B., husband of Mary E. Potter, in his 68th year. Funeral service at his late home, 118 South 10th St., on Wednesday, June 18, at 3 o'clock. Interment in Rosedale Cemetery.

PRIME.—On Monday, June 16, Louise, beloved wife of John L. and mother of Edward E., at her residence, 2,110 Madison Av. Funeral private.

RINALDO.—June 16, in her 47th year, Katie, (nee Goldsmith), beloved wife of Samuel and daughter of the late Morris and Rachael Goldsmith, and sister of Henry, Maria, Rose, Sarah Jr., Sadie and Ida Goldsmith. Funeral from late residence, 1,041 Hoe Av., Bronx, Wednesday, June 18, 3 P. M.

ROTHSCHILD.—Miana Rothschild, (nee Lissner), widow of Moritz Rothschild and beloved mother of Lillian, Florence, Milton, Bernard and Edward, at 120 Wadsworth Av. Funeral Tuesday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

ROTHSCHILD.—Officers and members of the MENDELSSOHN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. Miana Rothschild on day, at 2 P. M., from 120 Wadsworth Av.
J. SCHWARZWALD, President.
E. FALK, Secretary.

SMITH.—At Montclair, N. J., Monday, June 16, 1919, Ebenezer Augustus Smith, in his 94th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 82 Midland Av., Montclair, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

TENNEY.—Suddenly, in Fall River, Mass., June 15, 1919, Fred C., husband of Saidee Waterman Tenney. Burial at Holliston, Mass.

TOWNER.—Elizabeth Beales, wife of Charles F. Towner, at her home in Elmira, N. Y., Sunday morning at 2:30. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

TRAPHAGEN.—On Monday, June 16, 1919, Annie M. Traphagen, widow of Henry Traphagen, at her residence, The Summit, Jersey City, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral services private. Please do not send flowers.

VAN PELT.—M. Augusta. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 5th Av., near 21st St., Tuesday. Interment Newark, N. J.

WILKINSON.—Suddenly, in Mount Vernon, N. Y., on June 15, 1919, William S., beloved husband of Jennie F. Wilkinson, aged 64 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 53 North 8th Av., Tuesday, 8 P. M.

WOLFE.—Suddenly, on June 15, at his residence, 100 West 80th St., Milton Wolfe, beloved brother of Fanny and Flora Bick, and devoted uncle of Hattie, Max and Julius Bick. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Tuesday, June 17, at 10 A. M. Members of National Lodge 200, F. and A. M.; Jerusalem Lodge 180, F. and A. M.; and Yorkville Council are respectfully invited to attend.

WOLFE.—The members of WENDELL PHILLIPS LODGE, NO. 586, K. OF P., are fraternally requested to pay the last tribute of respect to their departed brother and esteemed charter member, Milton Wolfe.

YANKEES SUBDUE BROWNS IN ELEVENTH INNING OF KEENLY FOUGHT CONTEST

We do not know how other merchants regard this Boy Scout movement, but we attach great importance to any plan for promoting character in boys; and the Scout's creed obliges him to be useful, honest, manly.

General Baden-Powell says that thirty thousand Boy Scouts were killed in the war.

Here is material in training for future service, and good service, whether it be in Army or Navy, in shop or store.

Employers, give the Scouts a boost by detailing a member of your organization to canvass the people in your service for membership enrollment.

Do it today!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

PIPP'S HIT SAVES DAY FOR YANKEES

Single in Eleventh Sends Baker Home with Tally that Beats Browns, 4 to 3.

FIELDING VERY BRILLIANT

Shawkey Wavers in Eighth and Triple by Billings Ties Score for Visitors.

With one swing of his war club yesterday, Wally Pipp, the tall, rangy athlete who guards first base for the Yankees, turned back the St. Louis Browns on the Polo Grounds and kept the Miller Huggins clan within reaching distance of the American League pacesetters, the White Sox. Wally, after going through ten exciting innings without a hit, faced Bert Gallia, with a difficult situation confronting him, in the eleventh. The score was deadlocked, there was one out, and J. Franklin Baker was on second. The fact that Wally hadn't made a hit previously evidently caused Gallia to be careless. At any rate, the Browns' hurler served one about waist high to Pipp, and with a crash the old apple was off on a grass-burning journey to centre. Baker didn't lose any time getting the winning run home, and the tally gave the Yankees the attractive end of a 4 to 3 score.

The events which led up to this eleventh-inning triumph seemed to foretell just what was going to happen. Gallia, who had been decidedly steady after a poor first inning, winged Baker in the left thigh. Duffy Lewis dropped a sacrifice down toward first base. Baker raced to second while George Sisler and Joe Gedeon were making the putout on Lewis. There followed a few moments in which Gallia tried to induce Pipp to hit at some wide ones, and then Pipp sent 8,000 inhabitants of the hollow of Coogan's Bluff home in a happy frame of mind.

Yanks Score in First.

The Yankees paved their way in the first with a brace of markers, and further insured it in the fifth with a single tally. A Brown uprising in the eighth, however, in which Josh Billings came from the obscurity of the dugout to pummel across a brace of runs which tied the count, forced the teams into extra innings.

Bob Shawkey did the hurling for Hugmen, and seemed on the verge of outside trouble several times. Bob wasn't quite as thrifty in his hit allotment as he might be, but he had the happy faculty of getting himself out of holes and received fine support.

The Browns hopped on Shawkey in the third for three hits which started them off in the run column. In the seventh danger threatened for the home contingent when the sacks were crowded. A great running shoestring catch by Ping Bodie, however, turned back the threatened outbreak until the eighth, when Josh Billings pumped a damaging triple to right which tied the score.

Scintillating catches abounded during the two and one-half hours the nines struggled for supremacy, and Walter Gerber, the agile Browns' shortstop, contributed several fielding plays which captivated the crowd. Gerber engineered a lightning double play in the first which prevented further scoring by the Yanks, and twice in the ninth he choked off promising rallies. Baker speared three twisting foul flies over near the grand stand. Duffy Lewis chased Tobin almost to the left field fence for difficult flies.

Vick Starts Trouble.

The deep bass voice of the announcer had hardly died out in the first inning when Sam Vick slashed a single to centre. Peckinpaugh followed by beating out a hit to Gerber. Gallia didn't like the outlook with Baker at bat and finally allowed him to draw a pass, filling the bases. Lewis hit into a fly to Bodie, while Vick scored and Peckinpaugh took third. Pipp drew a pass, and then came an attempt at a double steal. With the signal Peckinpaugh was off third on a dash for home. Mayer dropped Gedeon's return throw and Roger was safe with the Yanks' second run. Pratt popped up to Gerber for the third out.

In their half of the opening frame the Browns got frivolous with Bob Shawkey, but nothing resulted. After Austin fanned Gedeon pumped a single to centre and Tobin followed with a safe clout to left. Shawkey tightened here, however, and fanned Sisler.

The Browns got one run back in the third, when Shawkey had a wavering spell. Austin singled to centre. Gedeon forced him with a grounder to Baker. On Tobin's bunt to right Gedeon went to third, and from this station he scored when Sisler beat out a hit to Peckinpaugh. Jacobson fanned for the third out.

With two down in the fourth, Ping Bodie larruped a fly to deep left which chased Tobin almost to the fence, where he set himself for the catch and then dropped the ball. Ping pulled up at second, but danced himself into trouble almost immediately. With Truck Hannah at bat, Ping kept skipping and prancing gayly about the second corner until he got so far off the bag he couldn't get back. Mayer suddenly whipped the ball to Gedeon, and Bodie, seeing his predicament, tore off for third. Gedeon had the ball in Austin's hands, however, in plenty of time to dispose of Bodie.

Vick and Peckinpaugh collaborated to give the Yanks another marker in the fifth. With two down, Vick got a hit to Gerber back of second. Sam took second when Gallia made a balk and Peckinpaugh singled to left, scoring Vick.

Bodie's Catch Saves Shawkey.

Shawkey had the elements set dead against him in the seventh, but got through the ordeal with flying colors. After Baker had speared Gerber's foul fly near the stand Mayer singled to left. Gallia flustered Peckinpaugh with a grounder near second and both runners were safe. Here Josh Billings was injected to run for Mayer. Baker made another thrilling catch on Austin, going almost to the stand for a foul fly. Gedeon drew a pass, filling the sacks, but Bodie saved the day with a difficult catch on Tobin's fly to short centre.

The Browns tied the count in the eighth. Sisler beat out a hit to Peckinpaugh. Jacobson sliced to Bodie and Dennnit drew a pass. Peckinpaugh raced over to short left for Gerber's fly, and then Billings belted a twisting triple to right, clearing the sacks. Billings was left high and dry, however, when Peckinpaugh threw out Gallia.

Gallia had a fine chance to win his own game in the tenth. With two down, Gerber singled to centre and took second when Billings beat out a hit to Gedeon. Gallia tried his mightiest, but fanned.

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vick,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	5	1	2	2	4
Baker,3b	3	1	0	1	2
Lewis,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Bodie,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Hannah,c	4	0	0	8	0
Shawkey,p	4	0	1	0	4
Total	36	4	7	33	17

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Austin,3b	4	1	2	1	4
Gedeon,2b	5	1	1	5	4
Tobin,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Sisler,1b	4	1	2	7	2
Jacobson,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Dennitt,rf	4	1	0	4	0
Gerber,ss	4	0	1	2	5
Mayer,c	3	0	1	2	0
Billings,c	2	0	1	2	0
Gallia,p	3	0	0	1	0
Total	35	4	7	27	15

*One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Peckinpaugh, (2.) Tobin, Mayer.

New York	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—4
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Three-base hit—Billings. Sacrifice hit—Lewis. Double play—Gerber, Gedeon and Sisler. Left on base—New York, 9; St. Louis, 13. Base on balls—Off Shawkey, 2; Gallia, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Gallia (Baker.) Balk—Gallia. Struck out—By Shawkey, 8; by Gallia, 4.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; St. Louis, 3. (11 innings.)
Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 1.
Cleveland, 1; Boston, 0.
Detroit, 3; Washington, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Chicago, 3. (10 innings.)
St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 0. (Called in 5th—rain.)
Pittsburgh, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Boston at Cincinnati. (Postponed—wet grounds.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	29	16	.659
New York	26	14	.650
Cleveland	27	16	.628
St. Louis	22	21	.512
Detroit	21	22	.488
Boston	19	21	.462
Washington	15	27	.357
Philadelphia	9	31	.225

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	30	13	.698
Cincinnati	27	18	.600
Chicago	24	21	.533
Pittsburgh	24	21	.533
St. Louis	21	24	.467
Brooklyn	21	25	.447
Philadelphia	15	25	.375
Boston	14	29	.326

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York. (Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

DODGERS LOSE IN RAIN.

Storm Halts Game with Cardinals Leading, 2 to 0.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—The jinx that has been trailing the Brooklyn Dodgers ever since they came into the West was back on their trail again today. This time it came in the form of a sudden thunderstorm which broke in the fifth inning of the game with the Cardinals and brought the game to a halt when the home team was leading by a score of 2 to 0.

The rain started to pelt the diamond while the Cardinals were coming to bat in their half of the fifth and poured so hard that it was impossible to resume play after a wait of half an hour. While the Cardinals had been able to score two runs the Dodgers had been playing good ball and Al Mamaux had been pitching a very good game. He had allowed but five hits and had apparently settled down to a real good afternoon.

Smith accounted for both the runs made by the Cardinals, making a double in each of the innings in which runs were registered. In the first inning he doubled and scored, when Miller followed with a single. In the third inning he again doubled and when Krueger made a wild throw on a roller in front of the plate the runner scored.

Meadows was in the box for the St. Louis team and was effective. He also received fine support.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	2	2	2	0	0	Olson,ss	2	0	0	1	0
Miller,lb	1	0	1	6	1	Johnston,cf	2	0	2	1	0
Stock,2b	1	0	0	3	3	Griffith,rf	2	0	0	0	0
Hornsby,3b	2	0	1	2	2	Z. Wheat,lf	2	0	0	2	0
Heathcote,cf	2	0	0	2	0	Konetchy,1b	2	0	0	4	1
McHenry,rf	2	0	0	0	0	Magee,3b	2	0	0	0	2
Lavan,ss	2	0	1	2	3	Schmandt,2b	2	0	0	1	4
Snyder,c	2	0	1	2	0	Krueger,c	1	0	0	4	0
Meadows,p	1	0	0	1	3	Mamaux,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	18	2	5	17	12	Total	18	0	3	12	6

Errors—Lavan, Krueger.

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Smith (2). Stolen bases—Miller, Stock. Sacrifice hit—Miller. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Mamaux, 1. Struck out—By Mamaux, 5; Meadows, 1.

PIRATES BEAT PHILLIES.

Gain Early Lead and Win by 6 to 5 Score.

PITTSBURGH, June 16.—Pittsburgh defeated Philadelphia today 6 to 5. Woodward was knocked out of the box in the first inning when the Pirates scored four runs. Three other pitchers were used by the visitors. In the eighth and ninth innings Adams was bombarded by Philadelphia, six hits netting four runs. Cooper was substituted and retired the side with two men on base. Third baseman Boeckel was released to the Boston team today. He will join the club when it comes here Wednesday.

The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee,cf	4	1	0	2	0	Baird,3b	5	1	1	1	2
Terry,ss	2	2	0	3	2	Williams,cf	5	1	2	1	0
Stengel,rf	3	1	0	3	0	Meusel,lf	5	1	2	2	0
Boeckel,3b	2	1	1	1	0	Cravath,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Southworth,lf	4	1	1	1	0	Luderus,1b	5	0	1	7	1
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	1	1	3	Whitted,2b	4	0	0	1	2
Saier,1b	3	0	0	8	0	Sicking,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Schmidt,c	3	0	0	8	0	Cady,c	1	0	2	1	1
Adams,p	3	0	0	0	2	aPackard	0	0	0	0	0
Cooper,p	0	0	0	0	1	Watson,p	1	0	0	0	0
						bCallahan	1	0	0	0	0
						Rixey,p	1	0	0	0	0
						cAdams	0	0	0	0	0
						Woodward,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Smith,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Clark,c	4	1	2	8	0
Total	27	6	4	27	8	Total	40	5	12	24	9

a Ran for Cady in third.
b Batted for Watson in fifth.
c Batted for Rixey in ninth.

Pittsburgh	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	—5

Errors—Stewart, Boeckel, Sicking, Cady. Two-base hits—Meusel, Cravath, Baird, Williams, Cady, Boeckel. Three-base hit—Cravath. Stolen bases—Bigbee, Terry, Stengel. Sacrifice hit—Stengel. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Pittsburgh, 2. First base on balls—Off Woodward, 2; Watson, 1; Rixey, 1; Cooper, 1; Rixe—Off Woodward, 3 in 2-3 innings; Smith, none in 1 1-3 innings; Watson, 1 in 2 innings; Rixey, none in 4 innings; Adams, 12 in 8 1-3 innings; Cooper, none in 2-3 innings. Struck out—By Smith, 1; by Watson, 2; by Rixey, 3; by Adams, 6. Wild pitches—Watson, Rixey. Winning pitcher—Adams. Losing pitcher—Woodward.

PERSHING STADIUM READY.

Credit Given to American Army for Completion of Great Plant.

PARIS, Sunday, June 15. (Associated Press.)—The Paris newspapers whose representatives visited Pershing Stadium at Joinville-le-Pont, near Paris, yesterday, comment in flattering terms today on the record-breaking achievement in completing the tracks and arena buildings in fourteen weeks, and on the generous initiative of the American Army, to which Paris will owe one of the finest stadiums in the world.

The eventual participants in the Inter-Allied games which will inaugurate Pershing Stadium, continue to arrive, and training is going on intensively at Colombes and other tracks.

It is announced that Italy's representation in the games will comprise 150 of her best athletes, including oarsmen, fencers, boxers, football players, wrestlers, and horsemen, as well as the sprinters and long-distance runners previously announced.

The United States will enter a strong broadaword team, including Colonel Pullen, Colonel George S. Widener, and Lieutenants Louis N. Fletcher, Robert S. Hanse, and John Bartol. They will have to meet teams from Italy, Poland, Belgium, France, and Portugal.

Baseball To-day. 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

GIANTS VICTORS IN EXTRA-INNING GAME

Jess Barnes Has Only One Bad Inning in Humbling Cubs for Third Time in Succession.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Ragged fielding by "Shufflin Phil" Douglas's supporting cast enabled the Giants to make it three in a row from the Cubs today by a score of 4 to 3. As on Sunday, it was necessary for the teams to go into extra innings before a decision was reached, the Giants rushing the winning run over the plate in the tenth inning. Jess Barnes opposed Douglas on the hill. He allowed only six hits, and except in the third inning had the Cubs at his mercy all the way.

The Giants "hopped off" to a two-run lead in the second inning, errors by Kilduff and Pick opening the way for them to score the brace of tallies that put them in front. After Pick had made a great play on Doyle's bunt and had thrown Larry out, Kilduff fumbled Kauff's grounder and Pick booted one from Zimmerman's bat. Chase lifted a fly to Mann, but McCarty walked and the bases were filled. Barnes then crashed the ball down into the left end corner of the park for two bases, and Kauff and Zimmerman scored. Burns was thrown out by Deal.

In the third the Cubs bunched three hits, one of them a freak double, and a base on balls for two runs, evening the count. O'Farrell singled to centre and was forced by Douglas. Flack rammed a double to right on which Douglas loped around to third and Pick walked with the bases loaded. Mann cracked the ball back at Barnes with the speed of a bullet. The pellet caromed off the pitcher's leg and into left field, and before it could be returned to the diamond, Douglas and Flack had scored, Pick resting on third base and Mann on second. Merkle hit to Fletcher, who threw Pick out at the plate, and immediately thereafter Mann was nipped at the rubber, McCarty to Doyle to McCarty, when he and Merkle essayed a double steal.

An error by Zimmerman, who otherwise played a superb game at the far corner, gave the Cubs a start in the fifth. Heinie booted a grounder hit down at him by O'Farrell, and Douglas pushed O'Farrell along to second with a sacrifice. Flack was tossed out by Doyle, but Pick scratched a hit past the box on which O'Farrell scored. Pick pilfered second, but was left stranded when Mann popped to Chase.

In the seventh the Giants tied the score. Chase doubled to left centre and moved along to third on McCarty's sacrifice. Barnes hit to Douglas, who threw to O'Farrell, and Chase was hung up between third base and the plate. O'Farrell pursued Chase back to third and then made a toss which Deal couldn't reach, Chase reaching the bag in safety. A sacrifice fly by Burns brought Chase home.

The Giants put on a rally in the ninth in the course of which McCarty was taken out to allow Long to run for him. The rally failed when, with the bases full and only one out, Douglas tightened up and struck out Fletcher and Doyle. Earl Smith replaced McCarty behind the bat for the Giants in the Cubs' half of the inning, and in the tenth broke up the ball game.

Douglas started the tenth by fanning Kauff, but Zimmerman singled to right and stole second. Chase struck out but Smith rapped a single over Pick's head and Zimmerman scored. Douglas put the brakes on too late and succeeded in running Burns out.

Barber batted for Douglas in the Cubs' half of the frame, but was an easy out, as were Flack and Pick also.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Flack,rf	3	1	2	1	0
Young,rf	4	0	2	1	0	Pick,2b	4	0	1	0	4
Fletcher,ss	4	0	0	5	3	Mann,lf	4	0	1	3	1
Doyle,2b	3	0	0	1	5	Merkle,1b	4	0	0	12	0
Kauff,cf	4	0	1	3	0	Deal,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Zimman,3b	3	2	1	0	4	Neal,3b	4	0	1	1	4
Chase,1b	3	1	1	10	0	Kilduff,2s	4	0	0	2	1
McCarty,c	2	0	0	8	1	O'Farrell,c	4	1	2	11	2
Smith,c	1	0	0	1	0	Douglas,p	3	1	1	0	3
Barnes,p	4	0	3	0	0	aBarber	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	4	10	30	19	Total	36	3	6	30	17

a Batted for Douglas in 10th.

Errors—Doyle, Zimmerman, Pick, Kilduff, (2,) O'Farrell.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—4
Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Barnes, Young, Flack. Mann. Deal, Chase, Doyle. Stolen bases—Flack, Zimmerman. Sacrifice hits—Fletcher, Young, Douglas, McCarty, Barnes. Sacrifice fly—Burns. Double plays—Mann to O'Farrell; Pick to Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 12; Chicago, 5. Base on balls—Off Douglas, 6; Barnes, 1. Struck out—Douglas, 8; Barnes, 2.

NEWARK TAKES OPENER.

McCabe Successful in Pitchers' Duel with Thomas.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., June 16.—Newark defeated Buffalo in the first game of the series here today, 2 to 1. It was a pitcher's duel between McCabe and Thomas, with the Newark pitcher coming out on top. Thomas, the Buffalo pitcher, was knocked unconscious in the eighth, being hit by a ball thrown across the diamond by Sargeant.

Newark scored in the third on McAlpin's single, McCabe's sacrifice, and Letter's double. In the fourth Jacob singled, Cook sacrificed, took third on a balk, and tallied when Keating let McAlpin's slow get away from him.

The score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,lb	3	0	1	10	2	Donelson,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Letter,rf	3	0	1	1	0	Jacobs,2b	2	0	0	2	4
Cather,lf	4	0	0	1	0	Harris,2b	4	0	0	4	1
Bruggy,c	3	0	1	8	1	Londy,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Sargeant,ss	3	0	1	1	3	Casey,c	4	0	0	11	1
Jacobs,cf	3	1	1	4	0	Keating,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Cook,2b	2	0	0	1	2	aBengough	0	0	0	0	0
McAlpin,3b	3	1	1	0	4	Strait,1b	4	0	1	9	1
McCabe,p	2	0	0	1	2	McCarron,3b	3	0	0	1	2
						Thomas,p	3	1	1	0	4
Total	24	2	5	27	14	Total	32	1	5	24	12

a Ran for Keating in ninth.

Errors—Cook, Keating, (2.)

Score by innings:

Newark	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hit—Letter. Stolen bases—Donelson, Sacrifice hits—Sargeant, (2.) McCabe, Cook. Letter. First base on errors—Newark, 2; Buffalo, 1. Bases on balls—Off McCabe, 2; Thomas, 2. Balk—Thomas. Struck out—By McCabe, 7; Thomas, 1. Losing pitcher—Thomas.

OTHER SCORES.

AT JERSEY CITY.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	7	15	1
Jersey City	2	9	1

Ogden and O'Neill; Bruck and Hudgins.

AT BALTIMORE.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	9	14	1
Toronto	4	13	4

Peterson, Hensike and Sandberg; Parnham, Frank and Egan.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	8	8	0
Toronto	0	7	0

Jones and Duetal; Parnham and Schaufels.

AT READING.

	R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	1	8	0
Reading	5	11	3

Gingras and Haddock; Keefe and Crossin.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	33	14	.702
Toronto	31	17	.646
Binghamton	24	20	.545
Rochester	22	23	.489
Buffalo	22	25	.468
Newark	22	27	.449
Jersey City	16	30	.348
Reading	14	29	.326

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Rochester at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Newark.
Binghamton at Reading.
Toronto at Baltimore.

INDIANS BLANK RED SOX.

Coveleskie Has Better of Mound Duel with Mays.

BOSTON, June 16.—Cleveland made it two straight from Boston today, scoring the only run of the game in the first inning, when Graney, led off with a single, was sacrificed to third, and scored on Smith's single.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Chapman,ss	3	0	1	1	3
Speaker,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Smith,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Wambsg'ss,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Johnston,1b	3	0	0	6	1
O'Neill,c	3	0	1	4	2
Coveleskie,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	29	1	5	27	12

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Shean,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Barry,3b	3	0	0	0	0
Strunk,cf	3	0	1	7	0
Ruth,lf	3	0	1	1	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	0	12	0
Schang,c	3	0	0	3	0
Vitt,3b	2	0	0	1	3
Scott,ss	3	0	1	2	1
Mays,p	1	0	0	1	1
aGilhooley	1	0	0	0	0
bLamar	1	0	0	0	0
cCaldwell	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	3	27	11

a Batted for Shean in seventh.
b Batted for Mays in ninth.
c Batted for Barry in ninth.

Errors—Shean.

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Mays. Double plays—Coveleskie, Gardner, Chapman, Johnston and Chapman. Left on bases—Cleveland, 2; Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Coveleskie, 2. Struck out—By Coveleskie, 2; May, 1.

WHITE SOX POUND SEIBOLD.

Homers Scored by Felsch and Jackson Against Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Chicago hit Seibold hard and beat Philadelphia today, 5 to 1. Felsch and Jackson hit home runs into the bleachers. The Athletics were easy for Williams.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,rf	5	0	2	1	0
J.Collins,rf	2	0	0	0	0
E.Collins,2b	4	1	2	0	2
Weaver,3b	4	1	2	1	3
Jackson,lf	4	1	3	3	0
Gandil,1b	4	1	2	9	0
Felsch,cf	3	1	2	2	0
Risberg,ss	3	1	2	1	2
Schalk,c	4	0	1	4	1
Williams,p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	37	5	13	21	10

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Thomas,3b	4	0	0	4	0
Roth,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Walker,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Shannon,2b	3	0	0	0	3
Burns,1b	4	0	1	11	1
Dugan,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Perkins,c	3	0	1	5	2
Seibold,p	1	0	1	2	2
Thompson,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	5	27	10

Errors—Risberg, Walker.

Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Burns, Roth, Gandil. Three-base hit—Weaver. Home runs—Felsch, Jackson. Stolen base—Jackson. Sacrifice hits—E. Collins, (2,) Risberg, Seibold. Double play—Seibold, Dugan and Burns. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 6. Base on balls—Off Seibold, 1; Williams, 1. Hits—Off Seibold, 10 in 9 innings; Thompson, 3 in 3. Struck out—By Seibold, 3; Williams, 2. Wild pitches—Seibold, (2.) Passed ball—Perkins. Losing pitcher—Seibold.

ONLY 2 HITS OFF BOLAND.

Detroit Defeats Washington by the Score of 3 to 1.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Boland allowed Washington only two hits today and Detroit won, 3 to 1. One of the hits, however, was a home run drive over the right field wall by Menosky, who batted for Harper in the eighth.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,ss	4	0	1	3	0
Ellison,2b	3	1	2	2	0
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Veach,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Heilman,lb	4	0	0	15	1
Flagstead,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Dyer,3b	3	0	1	0	4
Stanage,c	3	0	0	7	0
Boland,p	3	0	0	2	4
Total	31	3	6	27	9

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Milan,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Rice,rf	4	0	0	4	0
Murphy,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Gharrity,c	2	0	0	6	2
Shanks,as	3	0	0	2	6
Grover,2b	3	0	0	2	1
Harper,p	1	0	0	0	1
aMenosky	1	1	1	0	0
Robertson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	2	27	12

a Batted for Harper in eighth.

Error—Stanage.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Ellison, Cobb. Home run—Menosky. Stolen bases—Rice, Cobb, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Milan, Gharrity. Double plays—Grover to Shanks to Judge. Left on bases—Detroit, 4; Washington, 4. Base on balls—Off Harper, 3; Boland, 1. Hits—Off Harper, 6 in 8 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Boland (Judge.) Struck out—By Harper, 1; Boland, 2; Robertson, 1. Losing pitcher—Harper.

HONORS FOR NAVY NINE.

Rare Insignia Bestowed on Players Who Defeated West Point.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 16.—Eleven midshipmen, members of the baseball nine which defeated the Military Academy, have received the long delayed honor of the "N" for baseball with star. This is given by the Navy Athletic Association only to those who participated in a victory over the Military Academy nine, so that no other group of midshipmen has received it since 1905, while only four besides this year's nine, have been so honored since the series began.

Those who

WOMEN'S NATIONAL TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP COMMENCES WITH FAVORITES VICTORS

FAVORITES COME THROUGH AT NETS

No Upsets in First Day's Play at Philadelphia for Women's National Championship.

MISS BJURSTEDT WINS TWO

Champion, Not Extended, Takes Matches in Immediate Succession—Mrs. Wightman Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Sixty-four of America's leading women tennis players began play this afternoon on the turf courts of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, St. Martin's, for the national title. Among them was Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the present holder as well as three-time former champion, and Mrs. George W. Wightman, and both of these stars came through the first round in easy style.

Miss Bjurstedt obviously saved her energy in her match against Mrs. Robert Herold of Philadelphia, refusing to run after any ball that called for unusual exertion and trusting to the speed of her drives and her opponent's plentiful errors to carry her through to victory. The champion took things easy on her service and rarely exerted herself in the rallies, although Mrs. Herold made some good recoveries and often managed to keep the ball in play until the Norse girl executed a brilliant placement shot to close out the point. The sets went at 6-0; 6-1.

Miss Bjurstedt Wins Another.

Not satisfied with this success, Miss Bjurstedt immediately proceeded to play Miss Marion Murray, who had advanced by the default of Miss Gertrude Della Torre, and this time she did not allow the loser a game, although still refraining from any undue effort. These two easy victories placed the champion in the third round.

Mrs. Wightman, who drew Mrs. Erskine M. Smith, another local player, as her first opponent, did quite as well as the champion, going through the match without the loss of a game and never being extended sufficiently to call upon her entire repertoire of strokes. She will meet Miss Phyllis Walsh of Philadelphia tomorrow in what should prove a far better test of her powers.

Miss Eleanor Goss and Miss Marion Sinderstein, the present holders of the national doubles title, both won their second-round brackets by default, while Miss Eletnora Sears, a former doubles champion, defeated Mrs. H. F. Kerbaugh, 6—2, 6—3, without great difficulty.

Miss Wagner Gets Victory.

Miss Marie Wagner of New York, another prominent contender, began with a clean-cut victory over Miss Katharine Porter, last year's winner of the girls' national championship, at 6—3, 6—1, and Miss Clare Cassel, recent winner of the Ardsley invitation tournament and of the championship of Pennsylvania and the Eastern States, triumphed over Mrs. R. T. Nafie of Philadelphia in two one-sided sets, 6—0, 6—2.

The same score was registered by Mrs. De Forest Candee against Miss Margaret Taylor, the ease of this victory coming as something of a surprise to the gallery.

The morning hours were devoted to the starting of the girls' championship, in which there are twenty-seven entries. The present champion, Miss Katharine Porter, drew a bye, and then advanced to the third round by an easy victory over Miss Emma Morris at 6—1, 6—1. But a number of the other matches were far closer, two of them running to three sets. Of the winners, Miss Adelaide Hooker of New York had the hardest task, losing the opening set to Miss Helen Sewell at 6—3, squaring the match with a 6—1 session, but being carried to 12—10 in the rubber before the winning shot was scored.

Bayard Sisters to Fore.

The Bayard sisters, Martha and Alice, of Short Hills, were both successful in their opening matches, the former defeating Miss Margaretta Sharpless, 7—5, 6—1, while the latter won more easily from Miss Susan Goodman at 6—2, 6—0. A surprise came in the quick defeat of Miss Cereo Baker, runner-up for this year's girls' metropolitan championship. She lost to Miss Elizabeth Warren in rather a one-sided fashion, getting only three games in the first set and none at all in the second.

The national doubles and mixed doubles events will begin tomorrow.

One of the youngsters who played in the girls' event also made an exceptional showing in the women's singles. This was Miss Elizabeth Warren, aged 16, of Richmond, Va., who, after her morning victory over Miss Cereo Baker, defeated Mrs. M. B. Straffin of the West Side Tennis Club, 6—3, 7—5. Miss Warren played in splendid form, pulling out the second set after the games stood 5—1 against her. Another 16-year-old entry from the South is Miss Penelope Anderson, who won a junior match from Miss Burtel Binzen today in two close sets, 6—4, 9—7.

The longest and hardest match of the afternoon came in the closing hours of the play, when two New York stars, Mrs. W. H. Pritchard and Mrs. E. V. Lynch, were brought together by the luck of the draw. Mrs. Lynch won the opening set, after an extended drivings duel, by a 6—3 score, but Mrs. Pritchard squared the count by duplicating this feat, and then ran on to a brilliant finish at 6—4, putting all her power into her strokes until the winning point had been registered.

Miss Mary Thayer of Philadelphia joined Miss Bjurstedt in the third round late in the afternoon by her successive victories over Mrs. L. B. Bailey and Miss Virginia Carpenter.

The summaries:

Women's Singles.—First Round—Mrs. M. R. Huff, New York Tennis Club, defeated Mrs. Margaret Stoer, Chevy Chase, 6—4, 7—5; Miss Eleanor Goss, West Side, won from Miss Helen Sewell, Huntingdon Valley, by default; Mrs. George Wightman, Longwood Cricket Club, defeated Mrs. Erskine Smith, Philadelphia Country Club, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Phyllis Walsh, Philadelphia Country, defeated Mrs. George Stanwix, New York Tennis Club, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Anne Townsend, Merion, defeated Miss Jeane Gott, West Side, 6—3, 6—3.

Miss Elizabeth Warren, Westmoreland, defeated Mrs. Straffin, West Side, 6—3, 7—5; Mrs. Robert Leroy, West Side, defeated Mrs. E. C. Duble, West Side, 6—0, 6—2; Miss M. Iler, New York Tennis, defeated Mrs. Lewis Morris, Jr., Yonkers, by default; Mrs. Gilbert Harvey, Philadelphia Country, defeated Miss Augusta Wurm, New York Tennis, 6—2, 6—0; Mrs. D. S. F. Fullerton Weaver, West Side, won from Mrs. Rawson, West Side, by default; Miss Ansie Naylor, Philadelphia Cricket, won from Miss Deborah Seal, Merion, by default; Miss Mary Newbold, Philadelphia Cricket, defeated Miss Margaretta Dixon, Philadelphia Cricket, by default; Mrs. Theodore Bolst, West Side, defeated Miss Gladys Payne, Germantown, 6—3, 6—1; Miss May Menton, Greenwich Field Club, defeated Miss Margaretta Sharpless, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Adelaide Hooker, Greenwich Field, won from Mrs. S. H. Waring, New York Tennis, by default; Miss Dorothy Newbold, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Pearle Furguson, Philadelphia, 6—4, 7—5, 6—0; Miss Clement Wainwright, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Emily Welsh, Germantown, 6—2, 6—0; Miss Molla Bjurstedt, West Side, defeated Mrs. Robert Herold, Bellfield, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Marion Murray, Bellfield, defeated Miss Gertrude Torre, West Side, by default; Miss Marie Wagner, New York Tennis, defeated Miss Katherine Porter, Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Katherine Gardner, West Side, defeated Mrs. J. R. Bidley, Longwood, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Katherine Lauder, Greenwich Field, defeated Miss Rebecca Thomson, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—3.

Miss Virginia Carpenter, Philadelphia, won from Mrs. George Powell, Cynwyd, by default; Miss Manly D. Thayer, Philadelphia Cricket, defeated Mrs. W. Lewis Bailey, West Side, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Deforest Candee, West Side, defeated Miss Margaret Taylor, West Side, 6—0, 6—3; Miss Marion Zinderstein, Longwood, won from Mrs. R. W. Niles, Longwood, by default; Miss Florence Ballin, West Side, defeated Miss Penelope Anderson, Westmoreland, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Eleonora Sears, Longwood, defeated Mrs. H. F. Kerbaugh, Bellfield, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. T. H. Cabot, Longwood, defeated J. D. Smiley, Bellfield, 6—1, 6—1. Second Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, West Side, defeated Miss Marion Murray, Bellfield, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Mary D. Thayer, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Virginia Carpenter, Philadelphia, 6—0, 6—2.

AMERICAN TEAM ARRIVES.

A. E. F. Tennis Players Reach Wimbledon to Play for Grass Title.

LONDON, June 15, (Associated Press.)—The lawn tennis team representing the American Expeditionary Forces has arrived to compete in the world's grass championships beginning at Wimbledon on June 23. The team comprises Captain Watson M. Washburn, seventh man in the United States in 1916; Lieutenant Dean Mathey, the tenth man; Captain Graves of the All-New Yorkers, Captain Cannon, champion of Missouri; Major Robert D. Wrenn, former Davis Cup player, and Lieutenant Brown, Jr., a prominent member of the Harvard team.

In the men's doubles these players will be partners as follows: Washburn and Mathey, Graves and Brown, Cannon and Wrenn.

Lieutenant Mathey stated today that the members of the team were in fine fettle. They are keenly anticipating the tournament, as the United States has not been represented on the Wimbledon courts since the visit of Maurice E. McLoughlin of California in 1913. Moreover, it will constitute the greatest American invasion Wimbledon has ever experienced.

The championships will include six of the finest Australian players, including the world's champion, Norman Brookes, and also South Africans and Canadians and the best French players.

AUSTRALIANS WILL COME.

Tennis Team Now in England to Invade United States.

LONDON, Sunday, June 15. (Associated Press.)—The Australian lawn tennis team, which recently played in the inter-allied tournament in Paris, is going to the United States after the championship matches at Wimbledon, and will participate in the American championships. It is not decided as yet whether Norman Brookes, the widely known Australian player, will be included on the team.

COMPLETE FOOTBALL PLANS

Harvard Squad Will Probably Report Sept. 15.

Now that Harvard has put its football house in order by arranging the most importants detail in the plans for the coming season, announcement is to be made this week of the time when the Fall practice will begin. Sept. 15 is the date likely to be selected for the main squad to report to Coach Robert Fisher.

There will be little change in the Harvard coaching staff next Fall. All Percy Haughton's lieutenants who can find time to do so will aid in the development of the team. No one has been more active in seeing that Harvard football be placed in the proper hands than Haughton himself. The great Harvard coach will probably spend the greater part of the remainder of the year in the South, but in the event of his work being transferred to Boston or even New York he has promised Coach Fisher his assistance.

Leo H. Leary, end coach, who announced his retirement several months ago, is expected to modify that statement. R. W. P. Brown, the strategic coach and chief scout, is expected to be present, and many other coaches who have surrounded Haughton during his seasons of success on the gridiron will flock to Fisher's assistance if they are needed.

Walter H. Wheeler, Jr., of Albany, N. Y., Captain-elect of the 1917 team, sent word to Cambridge several weeks ago that he would not return to college, but the selection of Fisher, who is an especial friend of the young New Yorker, may cause him to change his mind. The selection of a Captain at any event will not be made until the Fall, when the players have an opportunity to get acquainted.

The Crimson has this to say of the new coach:

"The uncertainty which has surrounded the university's coming football season has been largely dispelled by the Athletic Committee's selection of the new coach. Robert Fisher has been spoken of as an available candidate ever since it was definitely known that Major Haughton could not return. His experience under that recent coach, not only as an assistant but as a player, makes him particularly valuable.

"The football outlook is, on the whole, a bright one. Seven former "H" men will be able to play, which is a remarkably fine showing, when it is considered that the last formal games were played and the last letters awarded two seasons ago. Besides this, the Spring practice of two months ago brought out the welcome fact that at least as large a supply of first-rate new material is available as in any one recent year. Of course, there will be difficulties, for, as in other sports, the continuity has been broken, and it will take time and infinite practice to reform old habits and to lick musty material into shape. Former Coach Haughton, however, has expressed every confidence in Mr. Fisher's abilities as next year's coach, and the seven 'H' men who have worked under him before are ready to swear by him. Moreover, Coach Fisher himself has declared his fixed intention of continuing, in essentials, at least, the Haughton system."

Murchison's Club in Doubt.

Despite the fact that Loren Murchison, the St. Louis sprinter, is understood to be affiliated with the New York A. C., it was reported yesterday that the Missourian was considering the proposition of joining the athletic ranks of the Robins Dry Dock. Homer Baker of the Glencoe A. C. is building up a representative athletic team for the shipyards and is said to have been in negotiation with Murchison in an effort to obtain the latter's membership.

DIXON'S GRAPHITE Transmission and Differential LUBRICANT

The smoothest running cars, the easiest driving cars, the cars that operate most quietly, and stay in service the longest, are the cars whose transmission and differential gears operate in, and are continually protected by this specially prepared Dixon Lubricant.

Also ask your dealer about Dixon's famous Cup Grease

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY
Jersey City, New Jersey
Established 1827

KUMAGAE DEFEATS DONALDSON AT NETS

Japanese Player Reaches the Fourth Round in Brooklyn Championship Tourney.

Ichiya Kumagae, the Japanese net star, advanced through the first three rounds of the annual Brooklyn championship tournament for men, which got under way yesterday on the courts of the Terrace Club in Flatbush. The Oriental player, drawing a bye in the first round, made his way through the two succeeding flights without the slightest trouble.

In his second round match, Kumagae triumphed over Gerald Donaldson, Jr., in convincing fashion by scores of 6—2, 6—1. Kumagae's success in the third round was ever more convincing when he swept aside the attempts of D. Moorehead and took the match in straight sets by 6—1, 6—2.

Seldom before has the Flatbush club's courts presented such a busy spectacle. The tournament attracted an entry list of close to one hundred. Defaults were conspicuous by their absence. Thirty-one matches were decided from the time the first pair took to the courts until dusk was beginning to settle over the Brooklyn club's grounds. The only default profited E. Oelfner, who advanced through the first round at the expense of E. A. Davis.

Frank T. Anderson, metropolitan titleholder, placed himself in the third round through a victory in the second round over M. Macksoud. The young district champion was not forced at any period of the match to extend himself to his limit, for his net attack easily smothered the efforts of Macksoud. Anderson took the first set at 6-love and the second at 6-2. The metropolitan champion drew a bye in the first round.

Gerald Emmerson, the young East Orange player, battled his way through the first round after one of the stiffest matches of the day. Emmerson drew as his opponent P. Kynaston, who furnished somewhat of a surprise. Emmerson took the first set at 6-4. In the second set Kynaston rallied and evened the match through a 6-3 success. The two players fought hard throughout the third and decider set, the East Orange youngster finally winning 7-5.

This match was the only one in the men's singles title test to go an extra set, although several of the matches were won after extra games had been contested.

Allen Behr was also among the successful competitors. He drew a bye for the first round and captured his second round match from H. E. Evans by 6—4, 6—3.

In addition to the men's singles championship tournament, competition got under way in the chase for the boys' and junior titles. Ten matches were decided in the latter two events, and produced some keen play. Jerry Lang went through the second round of the boys' event after a hard three-set finish with E. Kuhn, the former winning by 6—4, 4—6, 6—3.

Another three-set match was furnished in the first round of the junior tournament when R. Talmadge defeated D. Silverman by 6—4, 3—6, 6—4.

The summaries:

Brooklyn Tennis Championships, Men's Singles.—First Round—H. L. Westfall defeated J. Fyte, 6—1, 6—1; Ingo Hartman defeated T. F. Walsh, 6—2, 6—2; W. Pickett defeated J. T. Mikesow, 6—4, 6—1; H. Norton defeated J. A. Smith, 6—3, 6—3; C. B. Lewis defeated F. P. Eyre, 6—1, 6—0; J. E. Ackerman defeated Frank Rand, 6—1, 6—1; F. Danielson defeated H. Roberts, 6—3, 6—4; A. D. Little defeated J. Higgins, 6—2, 7—5; R. D. Ritchey defeated M. Shapiro, 6—2, 6—1; E. Oelfner won from E. A. Davis by default; W. H. Salt defeated H. Austin, 6—4, 6—2; Peter Ball defeated H. Wheeler, 6—4, 6—2; Dr. H. Morganthaler defeated C. Hough, 6—1, 6—0; Gerald Emmerson defeated P. Kynaston, 6—4, 5—6, 7—5; A. Brunson defeated A. L. Schmidt, 6—2, 6—4; H. E. Burroughs defeated J. Anderson, 6—3, 6—3; F. Driggs defeated Paul Schmitt, 7—5, 6—4; H. Sachs defeated Dr. Ross, 6—3, 6—4; A. Hammett defeated J. E. Cameron, 6—4, 7—5.

Second Round—Allen Behr defeated H. E. Evans, 6—4, 6—3; L. Schunnway defeated J. D. Keyes, 6—1, 6—3; G. Carr defeated Gerald Donaldson, Sr., 6—1, 6—3; A. Cunningham defeated L. Cohan, 6—4, 6—1; Ichiya Kumagae defeated Gerald Donaldson, Jr., 6—2, 6—1; D. Moorehead defeated O. Jonassohn, 6—0, 6—0; G. A. L. Dionne defeated D. A. Hellwitz, 6—1, 6—2; L. H. Harriman defeated L. Luscombe, 6—3, 6—2; Frank T. Anderson defeated L. Macksoud, 6—0, 6—1; G. Groesbeck defeated J. C. Van Cleaf, 6—1, 6—2; H. L. Westfall defeated R. Woodward, 6—3, 6—1; H. Nerlen defeated H. Wyckoff, 6—3, 6—0.

Third Round—Ichiya Kumagae defeated D. Moorehead, 6—1, 6—2.

Boys' Championship—First Round—T. Van Buyck defeated Sam Crane, Jr., 6—4, 6—3; M. Bernstein defeated I. Cohan, 6—0, 6—0.

Second Round—J. Lang defeated E. Kuhn, 6—4, 4—6, 6—3.

Junior Championship—First Round—H. Horwitz defeated E. Palmer, 6—2, 6—1; W. Becker defeated J. Loyns, 6—2, 7—5; S. Schlesinger defeated E. Rodgers, 6—1, 6—2; R. Talmadge defeated D. Silverman, 6—3, 3—6, 6—1; L. Leficowitz defeated Teddy Le Gross defeated P. Mellugh, 6—0, 6—1; S. Samberg defeated E. Ditter, 6—3, 6—1.

FREEBOOTERS VICTORS.

Win from Rumson Four in Polo Match.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Berans Waters, playing No. 1 for the Rumson Polo Club in its losing fight with the Bryn Mawr Freebooters at the Philadelphia Country Club today, was seriously injured in the seventh period when he crashed into a goal post, his mount going at full gallop. With his head down, the blow struck his neck and he was so stunned that a moment later he threw up his hands and plunged off, landing on his right shoulder, and, it is feared, breaking his collarbone. At any rate, the shoulder was badly lacerated. It was an "out of luck" incident for the Rumson team, as Mr. Waters was just on the point of making a sure stroke for a much-needed goal when he was knocked out.

The Byrn Mawr Freebooters won the contest, 9¾ goals to 6. The game, which was the second in the tournament for the Temora cups, being played to the finish, with G. B. Fletcher taking Mr. Waters' place.

The game was a good companion to the contest on Saturday, in which the Bryn Mawr Polo Club beat the Philadelphia Country Club four, and will match the Byrn Mawr Freebooters Wednesday for the final against the regular Byrn Mawr team.

The line up and summary:

RUMSON.		FREEBOOTERS.	
Pos.	Hdcp.	Pos.	Hdcp.
1—T. B. Waters	3	1—R. Penn Smith, Jr.	1
2—Harry Bull	1	2—W. P. Stewart	3
3—O. J. Waters	1	3—Fred Roe	4
Back—W. Lee	4	Back—J. W. Converse	3
Total	14	Total	11

Bryn Mawr Freebooters—Goals earned, 7; awarded by handicap, 3; lost by penalty, ¼; net score, 9¾. Rumson—Goals earned, 6; no handicap and no penalties. Score at half time—Bryn Mawr Freebooters, 5¾; Rumson, 3. Played eight periods of 7½ minutes each. Referee—L. Lafferts Downing. Timekeeper and scorer—W. A. Buckley.

McInnis Has Great Record.

BOSTON, June 16.—"Stuffy" McInnis, crack first baseman of the Boston Americans, is developing a remarkable fielding record. Playing in all thirty-eight games of the Red Sox to date, at the difficult first base position, McInnis has fielded without flaw. He has handled the ball 421 times for 401 put-outs and twenty assists. His average of 1,000 is unequalled on the team by any man playing a regular position, the team average being .976.

WILLARD BATTERS SPARRING PARTNERS

Champion Knocks Out Heinen Twice as He Announces End of Burlesque Bouts.

TOLEDO, June 16.—Sparring partners in Jess Willard's training camp received a punching today that they did not anticipate. The champion informed them before the workout that he intended to eliminate all burlesque from his training and that they would have to look out for themselves. He boxed them in rotation, permitting each man to rest two rounds after boxing one.

Jack Heinen was knocked out twice in the first round that he worked. A right hand cross to the chin dropped him flat, and Willard shadow boxed around the ring until the Chicagoan recovered. Another short right to the jaw a little later sent Heinen to the canvas. When it came his turn for the eighth round, he was outside the ring holding his head in his hands.

Jack Hempel and Walter Monahan also received a battering during the six rounds they faced the champion. After the work with the gloves, Willard shadow boxed at top speed, wrestled, and allowed his partners to stand across the ring and throw the heavy medicine ball at his midsection.

Dempsey did no work with the gloves today, but tugged at the weights, shadow boxed, and punched the bag to satisfy the crowd which stood in the rain to watch him go through his paces.

Manager Kearns said tonight that the challenger weighed 195 pounds, and that he would not be permitted to do any boxing or strenuous work until Saturday or Sunday.

The Army, Navy, and Civilian Board of Boxing Control today advised Tex Rickard, promoter of the Independence Day contest, that it had accepted Rickard's invitation to pick the referee and other officials. The board, Rickard was advised, will submit a list of referees to Dempsey and Willard and from those approved by the boxers the board will make its selection.

BOOM IN SOCCER FOOTBALL.

Gate Receipts in England More Than Double Those of 1918.

That soccer football has returned to popularity in England is shown in the annual financial statement issued by the football league. The total gate receipts for the season amounted to $783,650, against $347,895, the previous year. The biggest gate during April was $6,550 for the Liverpool-Everton match, this being the highest in the Lancashire or Midland sections. There were two over $5,000. Gate receipts during April amounted to $155,000, which compares with only $20,000 twelve months before.

GRANTLAND RICE IN LEAD.

Has Low Score in Newspapermen's Golf Tourney.

A gross of 79 gave Grantland Rice the place of honor at the head of the competitors in the first round of the New York Newspaper Golf Club annual championship tournament which started yesterday on the links of the Englewood Country Club. Rice made the outgoing trip in 39 strokes and returned in 40.

One stroke behind Rice was Frank M. Gould, whose card showed 40 for both outgoing and incoming journeys. Allen F. Poinsett, champion of last year, finished third with an 83. The titleholder went out in 43 and returned in 40. Fred Flaugh was fourth with 44, 45—89.

In addition to the prize for the leading scores the organization officials decided to distribute two prizes for the leading net scores. The first prize was won by Gould, who had a card of with 83, 5—78.

with 8, 5—78.

The tournament will be concluded next Monday.

LEONARD DEFEATS DUNDEE.

Champion Has Better of Fast Six-Round Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, had to exercise every lesson he ever learned in boxing to defeat Johnny Dundee at the Phillies' Park tonight. The battle, the final bout of an all-star bill, went the full limit of six rounds with the title holder the victor on points by a fair margin. Every bout between Leonard and Dundee has been a whirlwind and this battle was no exception.

As soon as the opening bell sounded Dundee sprang out of his corner and went after the champion. It was a good thing that Leonard was set for such a rush or he might have been smothered at the start. Dundee was the aggressor but his difficulty was in getting his blows home. Leonard's wonderful blocking and sidestepping carried him out of danger time and again. Then when Leonard hit, his blows generally landed. One of Leonard's blows was worth six of Dundee's.

In the second Benny's generalship began to count, but at no time did the Italian give him a rest. Leonard won the honors in the second and third. The battling was even in the fourth, Dundee getting to Benny's jaw for the first time. These blows made the champion cautious. The fifth and sixth were two cyclonic affairs. Dundee tried desperately for a knockout, but his rival was too fast and cool. By using his left after every rush he more than held his own and was entitled to the verdict by a fair margin. The crowd was the largest that has seen a fight here since the Kilbane-Leonard bout in 1917.

Irish Patsy Cline carried too powerful a punch for Eddie Moy of Allentown, and won the honors of a sizzling bout. Cline scored a knockdown early and made Moy timid. In the fifth, the Allentown boy suddenly turned aggressor and staggered Cline. He also fought harder in the sixth, but Cline came back strong and forced Eddie to hold. In this round a big gash was opened over Moy's left eye as a result of butting Patsy. Patsy was clownish and often held his arms down as an invitation for Moy to punch him. But it was noticeable that any time it was required Cline could always pull a spurt that stayed Eddie off.

RICE MAY COACH CORNELL.

He Is Mentioned as Possible Successor to Courtney.

It is expected that some definite action will be taken at Cornell this week to revise the plans for rowing. This may also involve a change in coaches, as it is doubtful if Charles E. Courtney will continue, owing to his age.

A meeting of old crew men has been called for Friday at which Eddie Foote, stroke oar of the '04, '05 and '06 varsity crews, and other noted oarsmen, will discuss with Courtney and the rowing committee the situation as it now exists and make recommendations for the future.

Many old oarsmen are in favor of Mr. Courtney selecting a man to succeed him as coach and there is general agreement that this is the time to name the man. Courtney stood the last rowing season very well, his health is better than in many months, but he is 70 years old and he realises, and rowing men at the university realize, that at best he has only a few years of service left. It is believed certain that he will have to give up all coaching within a few years.

The man most frequently discussed as Courtney's logical successor is James Rice, former coach of the Columbia crew, who is held in high esteem in Cornell rowing circles. It is believed that Courtney will approve the recommendation.

Entries for New York A. C. Bouts.

Julius Schwartz of the Brooklyn A. A. and I. Levine of the Pastime A. C. were the first two boxers to enter for the amateur tournament, which will be conducted by the New York A. C. June 23. Schwartz will compete at 115 pounds and Levine at 135 pounds. Entries for the tournament will close Thursday.

YALE AND HARVARD OARSMEN TUNE UP

Crews Take Short Sprints in Preparation for Big Race on Friday.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 16.—Both Yale and Harvard's rowing squads had light practice tonight, none of the crews going below the submarine base, the two-mile mark of the course. Harvard's two 'Varsity and freshmen eights were taken in hand by Coach "Bill" Haines at 5:30 o'clock, and all paddled in a bunch to the naval station. Here they were lined up for a brush over two miles up stream, the 'Varsity winning out by a close margin over the freshmen in 11:07, and the second 'Varsity a boat length astern of the first-year shells.

Yale's freshmen had a half-mile sprint over the upper end of the course, while Harvard was monopolising the middle half. After Coach Abbott had put the freshmen through a half-hour manoeuvres he called for the second 'Varsity and gave them an opportunity to row long stretches with new oars. Yale's 'Varsity crew did not launch its shell until about 7 o'clock and paddled and rowed over the upper end of the course for an hour.

All the oarsmen at both quarters are in excellent health. George Batchelder, who injured his knee playing baseball at Red Top, has returned and taken his seat in the 'Varsity boat and will row with the 'Varsity crew next Friday. Betting favors Yale on all three races, which will be held Friday morning and afternoon.

When Harvard and Yale's 'Varsity eight rowed time trials up the four-mile course late Saturday night the conditions were apparently the same, an incoming tide and scarcely any breeze. Harvard got away about 7:45 o'clock and Yale a half hour later. Harvard's time being 21:34 and Yale's 21:12. At Red Top it is claimed Yale had a more favorable current, and the Crimson backers are ready to place even money on the Cambridge oarsmen. Yale has great faith in her second 'Varsity and freshmen crews.

Lockwood to Run for N. Y. A. C.

Joe Lockwood, former University of Pennsylvania sprinter, will probably soon be competing for the New York A. C. A report was current in athletic circles yesterday that Lockwood had joined the Mercury Foot Club. The former Red and Blue athlete has been training recently on the quarter-mile track at Macomb's Dam Park.

RACING AT JAMAICA
LONG ISLAND
TODAY
The $3000 Rainbow Madison Stakes
and 4 Other Good Races
BEGINNING AT 1:40 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 2:00 P. M. Also via Lor. Ave. "L" to 160th St., Jamaica, thence by trolley. Grand Stand, $2.50. Ladies, $1.65. Including War Tax.

FOR MEN OF BRAINS
Cortez CIGARS
MADE AT KEY WEST
GROSVENOR NICHOLAS & CO. DISTRIBUTORS
14-16 South William St., N. Y.

Biggest Selection of Frames! Lowest Prices in New York!
NEW YORK FRAME & PICTURE CO.
OUR ONLY STORE—30 MAIDEN LANE

REIS UNION SUITS
REIS
MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED
BUICKS
Glidden Motor and Supply Co.,
239 West 58th St.
One door East of Broadway.

12 DAYS TO PROHIBITION
All Prices Slashed
On Our Tremendous Stock of
WINES & LIQUORS
We Must Close July 1st
DON'T WAIT! BUY TO-DAY!
BE CAREFUL
Deal with a reliable concern. Don't be misled by so-called "auction sales." Our merchandise is guaranteed. Money back, if you want it. Established 19 Yrs.
We refer you to the Manufacturers' Trust Company, our bankers for many years, as to our standard and integity.
SPECIAL 10-DAY OFFER
10% DISCOUNT on all orders received prior to June 22. This allowance made on case lots only where star indicates.

WHISKIES

	Bot.	Case.	Gal.
*Old Arbor Rye, qt.	$2.50	$30.00	$8.50
Old Taylor, qt.	2.75	31.00	10.25
Old Grand Dad, qt.	2.75	31.00	10.25
*Stewart Reserve Rye, qt.	2.00	30.00	11.50
*Private Stock, qt.	2.65	31.75	10.00
*Golden Wedding, qt.	2.75	32.00	10.50
*Penwick, qt.	2.60	34.75	
*Penwick Bond J's.	2.80	35.00	
Hermitage Bond, qt.	3.40	40.00	
*Old Crow, qt.	2.75	33.00	10.50
Green River, qt.	2.75	31.50	10.25
*Monogram	1.75	21.00	6.50
Mt. Vernon	2.75	33.00	10.50
Dirrbolt, Bond, qt.	3.40	40.00	
Baltimore Club	2.60	30.00	
Hunter	2.75	32.00	
Old Taylor, Bond	2.80	34.00	
Pebbleby, Bond	2.60	31.00	
Duffy's Malt	2.50	28.00	
Kirk's Old Crow	2.65	31.00	
Canadian Club	4.00	46.00	
Johnnie Walker	4.75	57.00	
*Portorico Scotch	2.50	30.00	
Dewar's Special	4.00	46.00	
Dewar's Special Liqueur	4.75	57.00	
Black and White	4.25	51.00	
*Scott's Scotch	2.75	32.00	
Bushmill or Jameson	3.50	36.00	
Burke's Irish	3.30	38.00	

VERMOUTHS AND RUMS

	Bot.	Case.
Martini & Rossi, Italian	$1.75	$21.00
*Seller, Italian	1.50	18.00
*Granier, French	1.60	19.00
*Cazalis A. Fre'x, French	2.00	23.00
*Domestic, Italian or French	1.00	12.00
Bacardi Rum	3.20	38.25
Red Heart Rum	3.25	38.50
	Qt.	Gal.
Jamaica Rum, 15 yr. old, imptd.	$5.00	$20.00

Many other brands not listed.

Come In and See Us. It Will Be Worth Your While.
OPEN TO 8 P. M. DAILY.

COGNACS AND GINS

	Bot.	Case.	Gal.
Martel ***	$4.25	$90.00	
Hennessy ***	4.25	88.00	
*Jules Robin	3.50	42.00	
Otard Dupuy	4.00	48.00	
Cognac, French, 20 yr. old, qt.	5.00		20.00
Bordes Dry Gin	2.45	29.00	
Lane's Sloe Gin			
*Genevo Gin	2.25	27.00	
Prospect Dry Gin	2.25	27.00	
Imperial Dry Gin	2.25	27.00	10.50
Humphrey Taylor Dry Gin	2.65	31.50	
King Bond Gin	2.50	30.00	11.00

WINES

	Bot.	Case.	Gal.
*London Club Champagne, qt.	$2.50	$30.00	
*DuBarry, 1906 Vintage, qt.	3.00	36.00	
*DuBarry, 1906 Vintage, pt.	1.50	36.00	
*Imperial Reserve Port, qt.	.75	9.00	2.85
*Royal Cabinet Port	.60	7.15	2.50
*MacKenzie Oporto Port	1.25	15.00	4.50
*Tarragona Port	1.00	12.00	4.25
Dewey's Port & Olive Oil	1.10	12.50	
*Pallido Spanish Sherry	1.00	12.00	4.25
*Old North Spanish Sherry	1.25	15.00	
*Amontillado Spanish Sherry	1.50	18.00	
*Duff Gordon Sherry	1.25	15.00	4.50
*Golden Crown Cal. Sherry, qt.	.75	9.00	
*Real Great Calif. Sherry	.60	6.15	
*St. Julian type Calif. Claret	.50	6.00	2.00
*Burgundy type Calif. Claret	.75	9.00	
*Virginia Dare	.75	9.00	
*Muscatel or Catawba	.75	9.00	
*Sauterne, A. Clement et Cie	1.25	15.00	
*Haute Sauterne A. Clement et Cie	1.50	18.00	
*California Sauterne	.75	9.00	

MISCELLANEOUS

	Bot.	Case.
*Dubonnet Edouard	$2.50	$29.00
*Quinet, an ideal tonic	1.50	18.00
*Grenadine Syrup	1.00	12.00
*Manhattan, Martini or Bronx	2.25	27.00
*Creme de Menthe or Kummel	2.50	30.00
Burke's Stout	.50	4.75
Boonekamp Bitters	2.00	23.00
Fernochina Bitters	2.00	23.00

THE HOUSE OF
L. M. GOLDBERG
BEST QUALITY
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS
859 8TH AVE.
NO BRANCHES
Between 52d and 53d Sts. On West Side of the Avenue.
Phone Columbus 2170-2171. Convenient to Subway, L and Street Cars.

PIERCE ARROW
DUAL VALVE SIX

THE Dual Valve has almost doubled the Pierce-Arrow. It has more power, greater speed, increased acceleration, less gear shifting, takes hills without effort, uses less gasoline, and runs smoother, quieter and cooler. It is the old Pierce-Arrow greatly enhanced.

HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO.
233-239 West 54th Street
New York, N. Y.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.
416 Central Avenue
Newark, N. J.

THE FUTURE LOOKS TO ITS WOMEN

In every land women are successfully applying their energy and intelligence to the solution of national problems—civic problems—business problems—home problems. Pictorial Review, the first great woman's magazine to recognize the broadening of women's interests, continues to lead the way in reporting new activities, new opportunities, and the great constructive good that women everywhere are accomplishing!

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt

Can a New York society girl do a hard day's work?

CAN a girl brought up in luxury sweep and scrub all day long without going to pieces? Would she stick to drudgery day after day without complaining? Would she stand discomfort, long hours, rough living and no amusements?

These are the questions Mrs. Vanderbilt—the New York society leader—asked herself when she went to France as head of the Red Cross Canteen Service. Read Mrs. Vanderbilt's answers to her own questions in her striking article called "The New Four Hundred" in Pictorial Review for July.

Kathleen Norris

Can you keep a servant?

IF not, is it because women, as employers of labor have failed? How is it that your husband can take your friend's youngest son into his office without lowering his social position while your friend's young daughter cannot come to work in your house on a basis of equality?

Read Kathleen Norris's startlingly original solution of this universal problem entitled "Help, Help, Who Wants Help?"

Rheta Childe Dorr

Are our thirteen million aliens to be Americans or Bolshevists?

IMAGINE it! A salaried press agent of the Russian Bolsheviki carried on propaganda work at a meeting in a New York school amid yells of approval. Almost unbelievable, isn't it? But it actually happened. You will get the shock of your life when you read Rheta Childe Dorr's fact-story in Pictorial Review for July. It is called "America Must Be Americanized," and it will make you blush for our lack of national feeling.

Color Portraits of the Peace Makers

Wilson—Lloyd George—Clemenceau

THE world will never forget these three great peacemakers. The forceful personality of our president, the indomitable spirit of the British statesman, the fighting soul of the French premier.

These full page portraits in full color included free in Pictorial Review for July.

SUMMER FASHIONS

Seventeen pages of the daintiest and most charming frocks for Summer wear, for both women and children. Many of them in the newest and correct color combinations. Silks, crisp ginghams, quaint English prints, chintz, voiles, dotted Swiss and cross-bar dimities—for all these fashionable materials, you can select just the right, smart and most fashionable styles in Pictorial Review for July; and for every design there is the perfect fitting Pictorial Review Pattern. In Pictorial Review only, can you find such a profusion of beautiful designs for Summer. Make sure of your copy by getting it to-day.

PICTORIAL REVIEW

For July—Now on Sale

Largest 20 cent Circulation in the World

ARMY OF 500,000 URGED BY BAKER

Senate Committee Hearing Develops Sharp Colloquies Over His Program.

GEN. MARCH PRESSES NEED

Force Required to Fulfill This Country's New Duties Under a League of Nations.

CITE ENGLAND'S AIR FLEET

Gen. Menoher Also a Witness as to Vast Increase Abroad—Dispute Over Gas Warfare.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Appearing before the Senate Military Affairs Committee today, Secretary Baker urged that the Senate restore the provision in the Army Appropriation bill, eliminated by the House, through which the War Department would be able to maintain this year an army of 500,000 men.

Mr. Baker argued that, with the necessity of patrolling the Mexican border and of keeping some 100,000 men in France to look after the work of dismantling military establishments built by the American forces, the department could not get along with the 300,000 men proposed to be allowed under the measure as it passed the House. The Secretary of War, in reply to questions by various Senators, said that the United States must expect for some time to maintain an army of 500,000 men.

General March, Chief of Staff, who also appeared as a witness, told the committee he believed the United States should resort to compulsory military service to raise an army of the proportions required.

In the course of General March's testimony, Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey asked him how many men the army would require under the League of Nations.

"That is hard to say," replied General Marsh.

Senator Frelinghuysen spoke of Article X., providing for the guarantee of territorial integrity of nations in the League, and asked the General how many American soldiers he calculated would be needed to carry out that provision, so far as it involved this country.

"Oh, I should say at least 500,000," replied the General. "If the United States did its share, as I suppose it would naturally."

"That's a conservative estimate," commented Senator Frelinguysen in an undertone.

March Sees Larger Allied Armies.

Supporting Secretary Baker's appeal for an appropriation for an army of 500,000 men, General March spoke of Great Britain and France having put their peace-time armies on a basis immeasurably greater than they were before the war. Great Britain, which had an army of some 150,000 before the war, had decided, he said, to maintain an army now of $25(000 men, while France's army was appreciably over the pre-war basis. General March asked that figures he gave of France's army be not made public.

General March assured the committee that the United States, contrary to criticism made in the House, had not abandoned its activities in aircraft output. He said that private concerns might be closed down in production for national use, but the Government would keep up the output as required.

Mr. Baker told the committee that, while demobilization was going on in France as rapidly as possible, the War Department will not be able to reduce its force below 100,000 this year. Altogether, he said, 500,000 men would have to be kept in the army "to make it safe."

The task of getting the men back home, Mr. Baker said, is a tremendous one, many problems having come up. The Secretary explained that huge ammunition stores and manufacturing plants must be protected while the work of dismantling buildings goes on.

The War Department's idea, Mr. Baker said, is to have the Army of Occupation in Germany handled from Antwerp or Rotterdam, as bases, instead of from French ports. The reason for this, he said, is that it will be easier and more economical to move troops and materials along the Rhine than along the French railroads.

"All the great establishments in France are being shut down, beginning just back of the front line and extending gradually back towards the sea coast," said Mr. Baker. "The War Department is endeavoring to sell its properties en bloc to the French Government. The United States Liquidation Commission, headed by Alton B. Parker, is now carrying out negotiations to this end. The plan is to close the entire transaction as of a particular day, when France may take formal possession, and the United States will step out.

Baker Praises Attitude of France.

Secretary Baker characterized as false reports that France had compelled the United States to pay import duties on supplies for the army. France's attitude, he declared, had been "extremely liberal." At the same time, he pointed out, France does not want great quantities of material "dumped into her country." If the United States attempted to dispose of them in open market, France would impose import duties. But they will likely be bought by the French Government, and if this is done, France will forego the duty.

Bridges, warehouses, railroads, and other permanent improvements made by the American Army in France, the Secretary went on, are wanted by the French Government permanently.

"While all this demobilization is going on," Mr. Baker said, "the United States must keep an army in France. We are trying to get the men home as fast as we can, but it cannot be done too rapidly. We must calculate, in asking our appropriations, upon at least 100,000 men in France this year."

The Secretary became involved in brisk interchanges with members of the committee when he spoke of a provision inserted in the Army Appropriation bill by the House, which would prohibit the War Department from buying any more real estate in this country to carry out projects for nitrate plants, aviation fields, and other activities under way when the armistice was signed. For one thing, he said, the House attitude would upset the plan for developing Camp Benning in Georgia, as a rifle training establishment. Mr. Baker had also, he said, found some Senators against this project.

Senator McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee, interjected that he did not, for one, approve all the War Department's recommendations for after-war developments. Senator New of Indiana said he was inclined to agree with Mr. McKellar.

"Well, of course, if Congress will not appropriate the money we cannot proceed with our projects," replied Mr. Baker.

Millions of dollars, Mr. Baker said, had been put out in undertakings that would have to be given up if money were not forthcoming.

Educational Work for Army Urged.

Mr. Baker deplored the action of the House in cutting out all provision for recreational and educational facilities for the army.

"The only way, in my opinion, to maintain an army in peace-time," said the Secretary, "is to make it an educational opportunity. In all this war nothing has happened so spectacular as the manner in which the men have availed themselves of the educational facilities we have provided in the army.

"A university has been established in France in which 11,000 men are entered, while men from our forces have gone to colleges of France, Great Britain and Ireland, thousands of others have entered extension courses, taking up chemistry, agriculture, electricity and the like. Nothing like this has ever been seen in an army.

"Before the war men entered the army with the spirit of wanderlust, men who had failed somehow and wanted to get into a new environment. In this war it was different. If we are to continue getting the different class of men who joined our army we must give them an educational opportunity."

Mr. Baker went on to say that men in the army were finding the social feature attractive. He spoke of a slogan that had been used effectively in army recruiting to "join the army and meet some nice girls."

"This phrase," said Mr. Baker, "is being used everywhere on posters, billboards and otherwise. The army is giving a lot of young men the opportunity to meet some honest to goodness American girls. This makes the army a delight."

"What are you raising the army for?" interposed Senator New, abruptly.

"Maybe to be used in Turkey," suggested Senator Thomas of Colorado.

Senators Differ on Recruiting 500,000.

Senator Wadsworth asked Mr. Baker if he thought it possible to enlist an army of 500,000 men by recruiting.

"As easy as to raise an army of 100,000 men," replied Mr. Baker, "provided you give them educational and recreational opportunities—half their time, say, to the work of education."

"I don't think you are right about that," commented Senator Chamberlain of Oregon.

"I disagree with you, Senator," insisted Mr. Baker.

"During the war," responded Senator Chamberlain, "it must be remembered that the men were inspired by the prospect of getting into the fighting. I don't believe it is possible to maintain an army of 500,000 men except under compulsory service."

Secretary Baker was asked what the War Department intended doing with its air service forces, now that the war is over.

"I suspect," he said, "that gas warfare will be forbidden as we get more civilized. But there are two views of that subject. Some feel that gas warfare is desirable because its objective is to knock out the man without killing him. Others regard it as wickedly indiscriminating in its disregard of the innocent bystander."

Senator Chamberlain took issue with the Secretary, his questions indicating that he considered the Secretary had not given sufficiently serious consideration to the importance of gas warfare.

"I have been informed," said Senator Chamberlain, "that 30 per cent. of the casualties sustained by the American forces in France were by gas. Also we have been informed that if Germany had begun its development of the possibilities of gas war as we were, they would have been able to decimate our army before we got started. As it was, we developed the best gas, but not in time to use it. Why should we not fight fire with fire as you seem practically to recommend?"

"I did not recommend that we should discontinue its development," replied Secretary Baker. "I feel that we should continue its scientific development so as to be ready to employ gas if anybody else uses it against us. It has been the policy of the department to absorb chemical warfare into the engineering and scientific departments, and to continue its development with all vigor."

Army Keen for Aviation.

General March began his testimony earlier by outlining the War Department's scheme for an aviation service on a peace-time basis. He declared that the department intended to develop its air service so as to make it one of the "greatest arms of the military establishment."

Senators Chamberlain and Thomas told the General they had seen evidence that the army had lost interest in the "aviation arm." General March replied that this was a mistaken impression.

Senator Chamberlain interrogated General March as to the program for consolidating the chemical and gas warfare with the engineering division, asking him if he approved of it. General March replied that reports from Paris indicated that in the treaty with Germany there had been inserted propositions against importing materials into Germany for the manufacture of poison gas.

"If that means anything," commented General March, "it means that they are getting ready to abolish the use of gas in warfare."

"Oh," retorted Senator Chamberlain, "they are also planning to abolish war over there, so we might expect to go ahead and do away with our army. If you keep gas warfare under the engineering corps you will never get it properly developed."

"I don't agree with you, Senator," replied General March, who adverted to the fact that England and France keep the gas warfare is under the engineering division of the armies.

Senator Frelinghuysen reverted to the air service, asking General March if any aviation squadrons had been organized in this country. The General explained that the War Department was proceeding on the theory that the country needs 220,000 men in its aviation corps.

Answering a question of Senator Wadsworth, Chairman of the committee, General March said airplanes were ready for service on the Rio Grande, on the Mexican border.

"Could you get along with an army on the basis of 300,000 men for the next year?" asked a Senator.

"I don't think the House intended that," replied General March. "I think it had in mind that, on the amount of cash intended to provide for an army of 400,000 men for the year, we could get along, the expectation being that a permanent military establishment would be provided before that time. But in my opinion we will need money for an average of 500,000 men for this year."

General March summarized the military forces now in this country, saying there are 27,696 officers and 470,894 men in the country, of whom 200,600 are on duty. During the Congressional recess, he visited all the camps and depots in an effort to speed up demobilization. At some camps he found it was taking seven to eight days to get a man out of the army, and he issued orders under which this was reduced to forty-eight hours.

100 Members of the I. W. W. Have Been Jailed in Kansas

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 16.—At least one hundred I. W. W. are now in jails in various parts of the wheat belt of Kansas and more will be put there as soon as they come out of the "jungle," according to reports to United States officials in Kansas City, Kansas, yesterday.

Peter Higgins was arrested in Wichita with a trunk of I. W. W. literature, which he said was sent to him by F. E. Smith, now in jail at Great Bend. Higgins says Smith was in charge of the publicity.

8 KILLED, 66 INJURED IN VIENNA RED RIOT

Crowd Said to Have Succeeded in Releasing Arrested Communist Leaders.

OUTBREAK IS PUT DOWN

City Is Now Reported Quiet, with Troops Aiding Police to Maintain Order.

COPENHAGEN, June 16.—In rioting in connection with a Communist demonstration in Vienna yesterday, eight persons were killed and sixty-six injured. The trouble began when 6,000 demonstrants attempted to obtain the release from prison of Communist leaders arrested Saturday.

The police fired volleys into the air and then into the crowd. The demonstrants succeeded in releasing the Communist leaders. Five policemen were wounded.

The city is reported quiet, with the police being supported in maintaining order by troops.

VIENNA, June 15, (Associated Press.)—An uprising by Communists here today apparently was put down by the police with the loss of several lives and the wounding of a number of persons.

The disturbance today was, perhaps, the most serious from a political point of view in Vienna since last November. The street fighting was primarily for the purpose of obtaining the release of a hundred or so Communist leaders who were arrested Saturday night.

Today was the first time that the local Communists had risen against the Government. Their leader is said to be Herr Tolmann.

POLES CAPTURE BIG BOOTY.

Take 135 Guns, Rolling Stock, and Vast Supplies from Ukrainians.

WARSAW, June 16, (via Paris, French Wireless Service.)—The repulse by the Poles in Eastern Galicia of strong Bolshevist attacks is reported by the Polish staff. In addition, the capture of considerable booty in the way of railway equipment on the road between Tarnapol and Krasge is announced.

This equipment, abandoned by the Ukrainians, is given as comprising 200 locomotives and 1,010 cars loaded with raw materials, ammunition, grain, leather, uniforms, and petrol, together with 100 cans of sugar and one train conveying thirty-five heavy guns. About one hundred additional guns of different calibres also have been taken by the Poles, they report, as well as a few machine guns, some anti-aircraft guns, and a large quantity of ammunition and war material.

General Rodrigues has been appointed to negotiate with the Ukrainians on behalf of the Polish High Command.

Telegrams protesting against the "brutal invasion of Ukrainian East Galicia and other parts of Ukraine by imperialistic Poland" and asking the Peace Conference to compel Poland to withdraw her armies from invaded territory were sent to the American Peace Delegation in Paris and the State Department yesterday by the Executive Board of the Ukrainian National Committee in the United States. Resolutions embodying similar protests were adopted yesterday by more than four hundred Ukrainian societies scattered throughout the country, according to the Rev. Peter Poniatishin, President of the National Committee.

PUTS DEFEAT ON GERMANS.

Hoetzendorf Says They Rejected Austrian Plan of Campaign.

PARIS, June 16.—It was the refusal of the German generals, especially General von Falkenhayn, to accept the Austrian plan for offensive operations that was the underlying cause of the catastrophe to the Central Empires, according to declarations made to the press by Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf, the former Austro-Hungarian Chief of Staff, says a Zurich dispatch to the Petit Parisien.

The Austrian plan consisted of pushing the war to the limit against Italy, which the German generals declined to follow.

FOR GASOLINE MONOPOLY.

Minister Presents Bill for Sole Control of Importations by France.

PARIS, June 16.—Louis Klotz, Minister of Finance, submitted today to the Cabinet a bill for a Government monopoly of the importation of gasoline. Under the bill the State would be the sole buyer abroad, and would control all importations. It is estimated this monopoly would yield an annual revenue of 80,000,000 francs.

Refining and wholesale selling would be permitted by others than the Government, but Minister Klotz announced that he was studying proposed measures whereby the Government would share in the profits of such private industry.

BIG BEEF SURPLUS NOW.

Packers Have 100,000,000 Pounds More a Month Than Public Buys.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Wartime economy of meat has become a habit, with the result that the packers have some 100,000,000 more pounds of beef to sell every month than the public desires to eat. This means, it is claimed, that until the domestic demand can be increased there will be a surplus of beef on the markets of the United States.

Here is the packers' point of view as expressed by Swift & Co.:

"Voluntary conservation of meat and other food products, which became a patriotic duty during the war, has to a certain extent become a habit, especially among the trade accustomed to choice beef. We think that the people of this country are still conserving beef for three reasons:

"First, because of the wartime propaganda.

"Second, because wartime prices made it necessary for many families to economize.

"Third, because many people believe that by abstaining from beef now a supply will be made available which is sorely needed by European countries.

"The last, we think, is a wrong conception, because few refrigerator boats are available to transport beef to Europe. Owing to the ending of the war, practically all dressed beef from this year's killing has been sold on the domestic market, resulting, so far as Swift & Co. are concerned, in approximately 20,000,000 pounds more beef to be sold through domestic channels during May this year than last.

"Taking all packers into consideration, this would probably amount to 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 pounds increase in the supply for May this year for domestic consumption."

Here to Get the Danube Bridged Quickly; Has $50,000,000 of Steel Orders to Place

Reginald Ford, an Englishman, 29 years old, one of the largest steel manufacturers in France, who is said to have controlled 30 per cent. of the Spanish steel output during the war, arrived at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday to place orders for $50,000,000 worth of steel, most of it for the Rumanian Government. One of the first requirements of Rumania, said Mr. Ford, is a bridge across the Danube to facilitate the shipment of the wheat crop, counted upon to restore Rumanian credit. The bridge must be completed by February.

The old bridge was blown up early in the war, and is now in Germany, reconstructed and offered to the Rumanians for a high price. Mr. Ford said the Rumanians had declined to treat with the Germans, and that he had gone to England, where he found the delay in construction would be too great, and then here.

"I think American engineers," he said, "can have plans ready in a month."

The new bridge, he said, would be an enormous one, using 12,000 tons of steel in its construction.

Mr. Ford said that if the steel men thought they could do the work on time, and would extend the needed credit, the orders would be placed here; otherwise, he added, the business would go to Canada, which recently granted the Rumanian Government a credit. Should both fail, he said, Rumania would be compelled to turn to Germany.

Mr. Ford said, incidentally, that Rumania's wheat crop promised exceedingly well. He said that English steel makers and engineers had said the Danube structure could be built in two years, allowing four months for preparation of designs.

FRENCH MINERS OUT, MAY SOON RETURN

Senate Expected to Pass Today on Bill Applying 8-Hour Day to Mines.

CAR MEN BACK AT WORK

Striking Metal Workers and Their Employers Will Again Try to Adjust Differences.

PARIS, June 16.—The strike called by the Federation of Miners went into effect this morning. Dispatches from the mining region indicated that it was general in scope.

The Federation of Miners yesterday took all measures to make a stoppage of work general. It is expected that under the best circumstances the strike will result in a total suspension of coal production in the country for at least five or six days.

The Senate, however, is expected to pass on a bill applying the eight-hour day to mines tomorrow. It is hoped that if Parliament acts quickly the strike will soon be settled.

The transportation workers of Paris, who have been on strike for more than a week, returned to their places today, and service on the railways, tramways, and buses was normal.

The newspapers expect a settlement of the strike of the metal workers. Negotiations between the workers and their employers will be resumed, the papers say, with a chance of solution. They declare that the only black spot on the labor situation is the strike of the mine workers, but express the hope that new negotiations will bring an end to that strike also.

The Executive Committee of the French Socialist Party and a delegation of Italian Socialist and Labor leaders met today to discuss the organization of a simultaneous general strike by labor organizations and Socialists in Great Britain, France, Italy, and Belgium. The Italian delegation is composed of Signor Serrati, Director of Avanti; Signor Daroveza, Secretary of the Italian General Labor Federation; Signor Lazzari, Secretary of the Socialists, and Signor Beltrami, representing the Italian Parliamentary group.

Labor Federations More Cautious.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 15.—A more cautious spirit is being shown by the rank and file of the Labor Federations, plus a tendency to disavow the counsels of the extremists. The Railroad Federation issues a statement appealing for discipline among its members, and bidding them repulse "all philosophical-that is, Bolshevist—or political interference, whose object is to substitute itself for the action of the General Labor Confederation." The statement also scores the conduct of members of the Paris Railroad Union toward their leaders at last week's meeting, and declares that the Executive Committee is in full solidarity with the latter.

The fact is the wind of public opinion has been blowing rather coldly on labor during the last few days, and the workers' defiant ardor has been somewhat cooled in consequence. Yesterday the National Union of Combatants dropped from airplanes upon Paris 80,000 leaflets headed, "Appeal to Good Sense of French Workers." The wording represents accurately the sentiment of the French nation as a whole. The document begins:

"Comrade workmen, the Combatants are with you in the demand that war profiteers be made to disgorge. But the German is at Versailles. If he does not sign, the advantages to be gained by untimely strikes will not compensate.

"Comrades, do not follow leaders whose only thought is 'Where can we get money?' The fictious agitation that infamous newspapers have created in Paris is playing Germany's game. The Pan German press raises its voice. We shall be robbed of our victory.

"Workmen, resume work. As long as the enemy has not given us guarantees, all social conflict, all quarrels among Frenchmen, are crimes."

Although the accusation that the strikes are fomented by German or Bolshevist gold is in the main unfair, it is widely believed in France. In point of fact, as pointed out in previous dispatches, the reasons for the labor unrest can be clearly outlined and have nothing to do with foreign cash or propaganda. The worst that can be said of the very great majority of the labor leaders is that they are blinded by their own ambition to govern the country in the interests of their own class. But most of them are neither dishonest nor unpatriotic. They are just shortsighted and self-centred.

Now they have seen what the country thinks about them, they have seen the refusal of the British and Belgian labor leaders to help their scheme of international general strike for political motives, and they are trying to back water. If it can be done without too great loss of prestige. That, however, is a question, and it is quite on the cards that matters have gone too far for withdrawal and that an attempt at a general strike will be made this week.

The Government is prepared to meet it, and regrettable as even an abortive general strike would be, it is perhaps a good thing for France that the syndicalist minority should learn the lesson that its strength, its desires, and its demands do not predominate over those of the majority of its countrymen.

REDS IN KRONSTADT HOIST WHITE FLAG

Fall of Fortress, Naval Base of Petrograd, Reported to be Imminent.

FORT OPPOSITE CAPTURED

Garrison There Had Mutinied Against Bolsheviki—Capital Again Being Evacuated.

LONDON, June 16.—The fall of Kronstadt, the naval base of Petrograd, is imminent, according to reports received by naval circles in Helsingfors from Reval, the capital of Esthonia, and forwarded here. The report says that a white flag has been hoisted over the fortress several times by its Bolshevist defenders.

White Guards have captured the important fort of Krasnayagorka, across the bay from the fortress of Kronstadt, an official statement issued from Esthonian headquarters and received in Stockholm reports. It is said that the White Guards won their success after the garrison of the fort had mutinied against the Bolsheviki.

The garrison of Krasnayagorka mutinied on Saturday and opened fire on the fortress of Kronstadt, which replied to the fire. Five Bolshevist warships were sent out and they shelled the fort until evening, when fires broke out in the place. The bombardment was continued on Sunday after the White Guards had gained possession.

Active preparations are again being made for the evacuation of Petrograd, it is announced in a wireless dispatch from Moscow received here today.

CLINTON PRISONERS REVOLT

Leaders to be Punished for Refusal of 400 to Enter Cells.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 16.—It became known today that 400 of the 1,000 convicts confined in Clinton Prison revolted on Sunday morning and refused to return to their cells when the signal was given. The remainder of the prison population complied with the prison rule and returned to their cells amid the jeering of the insurgents, who demanded that they receive yard liberty for the entire day.

Prison rules forbid officers to go about their duties armed, and in order to avoid serious trouble Warden Trombly permitted the prisoners to remain in the yard until 3:30 o'clock, when they were marched into the dining hall for dinner.

For seventy-two years, and up to three years ago, the prisoners at Clinton were locked in their cells Saturday noon and kept there until Monday morning. Warden Trombly had issued the order giving them yard liberty Sunday forenoon.

The insurgents were locked in their cells all today and taken one by one before the Warden. All except the leaders will have their usual privileges tomorrow, but the latter will be placed in the isolation cells until they express regret for their action.

1,200 IDLE AT HAVERHILL.

Lockout Follows Action of Cutters to Get 44-Hour Week.

HAVERHILL, Mass., June 16.—The effort of the cutters affiliated with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union to adopt a forty-four-hour working week in place of the forty-eight-hour schedule recently put in force resulted today in a lockout of cutters at most of the factories in this city.

In line with their determination to work only forty-four hours, the cutters did not go to the shops last Saturday, and the manufacturers, asserting that the action constituted a strike, decided not to allow any cutters to work today unless they agreed to the forty-eight-hour schedule.

The factories were operated in part with such material from the cutting rooms as remained on hand from last week. It was estimated that 1,200 cutters were idle.

TUNNEL BILL TO SENATE.

Under-Hudson Plan for Vehicles Approved by Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A bill by Senator Edge of New Jersey, proposing Federal approval of the agreement between New York and New Jersey for construction of vehicular tunnels under the Hudson River, was reported favorably today by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

RAID CLEVELAND BANK.

Five Bandits Escape in Stolen Automobile with $17,000.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 16.—Five armed bandits held up the West Cleveland Banking Company late today, obtained $17,000 in cash, and escaped in a stolen automobile.

Five employes and three patrons were held at bay by three of the robbers while the fourth gathered the loot.

The fifth man remained in the waiting automobile with the engine running.

180

The New York Times today consists of 36 pages, including 180 columns of advertisements, a greater volume than in any previous daily issue.

FOUND BELGIUM FAST RECOVERING

New Yorker Says That She Is Raising One of Biggest Crops in Her History.

RUINS COMPARATIVELY FEW

Offers Better Trade Opportunities for Americans Than Any Other Country in Europe.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 16.—Americans are distressing themselves unnecessarily over the ruined state of Europe in the opinion of Merwin Hart, a lawyer of New York and Utica, who has just returned to London from an extended tour through Belgium.

Hart, who fought through the war as a Captain of the United States Infantry, declares there are only one or two places in Belgium which have suffered anything approaching the devastation inflicted upon France, and the country is already visibly recovering from the effects of the war.

"What I think most surprised me," he said, "was how few and comparatively slight are the outward signs of destruction. One can motor through the country for fifty miles at a stretch without guessing it had recently been within the zone of hostilities. I half expected to find the soil churned to powder, as in Northern France, and most of the towns more or less completely destroyed. Nothing of the kind. Ypres, Louvain, and Termonde are entirely exceptional.

"I doubt whether in all Belgium as many as 40,000 houses will have to be rebuilt. As for the soil, Belgium this year is raising one of the biggest crops in her history. Whatever may be the case with other parts of Europe, Belgium is not ruined. To my mind it is foolish to speak of the ruin of a country when five-sevenths of the people live on the soil and all have the habit of work.

"Belgium is as indestructible materially as she has proved to be spiritually. Already she is reviving. People are at work on the fields, communications are being restored, and I don't think it will be long before all the mines and most of the factories are going again. You know, I suppose that the Belgians captured some German documents drawn up with Teutonic thoroughness showing in detail precisely what machinery had been taken from each Belgian factory and where it had been sent. The business of tracing and recovering the stolen plants has thus been considerably simplified.

"You don't see any starving people in Belgium today and very few ill fed ones. All Belgians—I talked with a good many—are confident their country will soon be as it was before the war, one of the most prosperous, hardest working and contented in the world. Their debt, almost all of which has been incurred for reproductive public utilities, is still the lowest per head in Europe. Nearly 1,250,000 of them own the land they live on, and that fact, together with the spirit of the people, is a pretty stiff barricade against Bolshevism.

"I found the Belgians extremely, even extravagantly, grateful for all America has done for them, but it is part of their independent temper that they do not want their future relations with us to be on a charitable basis. They are rapidly surmounting the problem of reconstruction, and will soon be able to pay for what they buy and offer as good security as any merchant could coin and keep there until Monday morning. Warden Trombly had issued the order giving them yard liberty Sunday forenoon.

"I was very much impressed with their eagerness to develop as big a trade as possible with America. We have a big opportunity there for selling agricultural implements, locomotives, rails, bridges, and taking contracts for public repairs. Many American firms have have seen the chance and are booking orders right and left over the heads of British and Dutch competitors.

"So far as I could judge, they won't have any reason to regret their enterprise. Indeed, if I were addressing a congress of business men at home I should say:

"Get it out of your heads that Belgium is ruined and a pauper nation and that dealing with her is more philanthropy than business. Belgium offers today a better opportunity for American goods than any other country in Europe. Send out your representatives to see for themselves, and they will report that the worst of Belgium's troubles are over and that the country is climbing back to its pre-war prosperity."

ASK DUTY ON MAGNESITE.

Representatives of Industry in This Country Want It Protected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Representatives of the magnesite industry, developed in this country since the war, presented arguments before the House Ways and Means Committee today for a duty of three-quarters of 1 per cent. on crude magnesite as a protection against the dumping of the German product on the American market. It was represented that unless such a duty was imposed the industry that grew up on the Pacific Coast, with more than $5,000,000 invested, would be wiped out by the importations from Austria-Hungary and other countries.

In the course of the argument opposition to a tariff was made by E. M. Allen, Vice President of the American Refractory Company, on the ground that it would destroy the magnesite industry his company had built up in Austria at a cost of $2,000,000. He said that he would not object to a tariff of 5 per cent. ad valorem.

Such a low rate the representatives of American industry declared was insufficient to give them any protection, and would permit the American Refractory Company and the Grecian industry to import the product cheaper than it could be produced in this country.

Austria-Hungary, Greece, Venezuela, and Canada are the only countries which have developed the magnesite industry before the war this country depended chiefly upon Austria and Greece for the product. The disposition of the committee is to report a bill placing a duty high enough to permit the infant American industry to thrive.

ASKS $5,000,000 FOR COURT.

La Guardia Introduces Bill for New Federal Building Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The erection of a new Federal Court House in New York City, at a cost of $5,000,000, is provided for in a bill introduced in the House today by Representative La Guardia.

Mr. La Guardia said he was very hopeful that the bill would pass as a new building is very much needed in New York.

"The present building used by the Federal courts, the old Post Office, is inadequate, obsolete, and unsanitary," he said. "This building is an architectural abortion, a constant eyesore, and a reminder of Governmental waste. It is poorly ventilated, unsanitary, and impossible to keep clean.

"Millions are spent for post office buildings and court houses in small hamlets and villages throughout the United States, and these buildings are out of all proportion to the size and business of the places where they are located. It is time that New York City got at least what it needs."

American Forces Held Ready to Land in Costa Rica

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The revolution against the Tinoco Government in Costa Rica has entered a new phase, according to dispatches today to the State Department.

Outbreaks have occurred in San José, the capital, and the general situation was described as serious.

American forces on the gunboat Castine, now at Port Limon, are held in readiness and can be landed at a moment's notice, it was said. The commander of the ship, however, has been instructed not to act without specific instructions from Washington. Several other American warships are in the vicinity of Costa Rica.

STICK TO $15,000,000 FOR NAVAL AVIATION

House Rejects Daniels's Plea for $45,000,000 Appropriation to Develop Our Air Forces.

TO TAKE FIGHT TO SENATE

Hearings Will Begin Wednesday—Alleged Lack of Policy and Co-ordination Brings Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Without roll call the House today passed the Naval Appropriation bill with an allotment of only $15,000,000 for naval aviation, in the face of the General Board's recommendation that $45,000,000 be allowed for the naval air service and its development. The bill went to the Senate, where an effort will be made by Secretary Daniels and others to persuade the Senate Committee to increase the appropriation to a minimum of $30,000,000.

After receiving Secretary Daniels's letter urging that the House appropriation of $15,000,000 be increased, Senator Page, Chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, notified Secretary Daniels that the committee would hear the department's experts beginning Wednesday. Secretary Daniels then announced that Captain Craven, in charge of aviation matters in the department, would be heard Wednesday.

The Secretary will appear before the committee on Thursday.

If the Senate should enlarge or double the appropriations for naval aviation, it is possible that the House would accede. It was apparent, despite the action of the House today, that the transatlantic flight of Alcock and Brown had developed keen interest in aviation among members of both branches of Congress and that there was a disposition of more House members to vote large aircraft appropriations, although a majority of the House today adopted the $15,000,000 provision without increasing the amount granted.

Republican leaders who have been trying to cut down military expenditures did not hesitate to assert today, however, that they felt the country was demanding reduction in war expenditures, and that there is also considerable opposition to heavy aircraft appropriations in the House, predicated upon a belief that the Government lacks a comprehensive policy for aviation development, as a result of which there has been waste and no co-ordination as between the army, navy, postal, and other services.

Sentiment in favor of the creation of a separate aviation committee in each branch of Congress appeared to be increasing, and Senator New of Indiana is preparing a bill, which he will soon introduce, calling for the establishment of a single air service for the army, navy, and other branches of the Government.

The army bill as passed by the House limits appropriations for army aircraft next year to $15,000,000. The Senate Military Committee today quizzed Secretary Baker, General March, Maj. Gen. Menocher, director of the army air service, and Brig. Gen. Mitchell, chief of operations of the air service, as to army aviation. It was brought out that the country possessed practically no pursuit planes, that the equipment now available consists chiefly of de Havilands and training planes. This brought up the question of development.

The hearing, according to one of the committee members, strengthened the feeling that the appropriation of $15,000,000 for military aviation probably would be increased by the Senate Committee.

WILLIAMS'S NAME TO SENATE

Hapgood, Crane, Gibson, and Others Nominated by President.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Among scores of nominations received by the Senate today from President Wilson were those of John Skelton Williams, to succeed himself as Controller of the Currency, and Norman Hapgood of New York, to be Minister to Denmark. These were among hundreds which failed of confirmation in the last Senate.

Other nominations included Richard Crane, former private secretary to Secretary Lansing, to be Minister to Czechoslovakia; Hugh S. Gibson, to be Minister to Poland, and Henry P. Robinson of California, to be a member of the Shipping Board.

Others in the list were:

John J. Keegan of Indiana, to be a member of the United States Employes' Compensation Commission.

C. P. McIntosh of Indiana, to be a member of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

Martin A. Morrison of Indiana and George R. Wales of Vermont, to be Civil Service Commissioners.

Robert G. Hand of Starkville, Miss., to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

QUITS SERVICE BOARD PLACE

Godfrey Goldmark to Join New Law Firm.

Godfrey Goldmark, who became chief counsel of the Public Service Commission on Jan. 1, sent his resignation yesterday to Commissioner Lewis Nixon with a request that it be accepted at once. At Mr. Nixon's request Mr. Goldmark will continue until July 1.

Mr. Goldmark's first service with the commission was as secretary to Former Chairman Oscar S. Straus. He then became assistant chief counsel, and later succeeded William L. Ransom. Mr. Goldmark is to become the junior member of a new law firm of which Colonel William Hayward and Major Holley Clark are the other members.

RANGE OF BANK CLEARINGS

A graphic chart in The Annalist this week represents the expansion and contraction in bank clearings by months since July, 1914, to May, 1919. The chart illustrates the enormous advance in business and industry since the start of the war. An interesting point in The Annalist is a summary of the items entering stocks, bonds and money, for an entire decade, 10 a year by mail.—Adv.

PLAN EQUAL FLEETS IN TWO OCEANS

Admirals Wilson and Rodman to Command in the Atlantic and Pacific.

TO COMPETE IN WAR TESTS

President Has Approved Project Worked Out for Navy by Secretary Daniels.

GLEAVES TO ASIATIC FLEET

With Rogers as Vice Admiral, He Will Handle Special Problems in the Far East.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Two fleets, as nearly equal in strength as it is possible to make them, one the Pacific Fleet and the other the Atlantic Fleet, with an Asiatic Fleet as the third main division of the United States naval forces, will be the peace-time disposition of the navy, according to an announcement made today by Secretary Daniels.

The Pacific Fleet will be under command of Admiral Hugh Rodman, the Atlantic Fleet under Admiral Henry B. Wilson, and the Asiatic Fleet under Admiral Albert C. Gleaves. The Vice Admirals of the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets will be announced next week, but Rear Admiral W. L. Rogers, now in command of the Asiatic Fleet, will be the Vice Admiral of that fleet.

President Wilson yesterday approved the selection of these officers for the rank of Admiral.

Secretary Daniels stressed the fact that one of the purposes, "possibly the paramount one," for having these two strong fleets was to encourage and stimulate to the highest degree the spirit of competition and keen rivalry between them, which will be a big factor in keeping the whole navy up to the topnotch point of efficiency.

"It is planned," he said, "that at least once a year, and oftener if possible, these two fleets of practically equal strength will simulate warfare, carrying it out on a greater scale than ever before. They will also get together periodically, first one and then the other visiting the other ocean."

Daniels for Preparedness in Peace.

In making the announcement today Secretary Daniels gave out this statement:

"The principal activities of the American Navy in the great war have been completed, and it now becomes a necessity to put the ships of the navy in such effective organizations, where the training will be carried out during time of peace so as always to keep the navy as a whole ready for any military duty which may arise.

"During the war the one mission of the navy was to operate against the common enemy of America and the allied nations of Europe. In carrying out this mission the ships of the navy were so organized and distributed as best to accomplish the purpose.

"This peace time training of the navy requires an organization whereby the units are well balanced and of proper size to permit the most efficient administration. The interest of the naval personnel must be kept keen and alive, and the ships must be so distributed as to meet this condition. The units of the organization has been so disposed that when the entire navy is called to operate together, requirements of fleet tactics and manoeuvres can be properly made."

The ships of the new organization, said the statement, will be designated as follows:

1. The United States Atlantic Fleet.
2. The United States Pacific Fleet.
3. The United States Asiatic Fleet.

The battleships will be equally distributed between the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets, and practically an equal number of ships of other classes, including supply, repair, hospital, fuel, and tugs. The main divisions are:

ATLANTIC FLEET.
Four divisions of battleships.
Two divisions of cruisers.
Eighteen divisions of destroyers.
Three divisions of submarines.
Two divisions of mine-laying ships.

PACIFIC FLEET.
Four divisions of battleships.
Two divisions of cruisers.
Eighteen divisions of destroyers.
Two divisions of submarines.
Two divisions of mine-laying ships.

Plans Competition Between Fleets.

"One of the main ideas," said Mr. Daniels, "in making this equal distribution of the ships between the Pacific and Atlantic fleets is to utilize the well-known incentive existing in all human activities, which is 'competition.' It is believed that a keen spirit of competition will exist between these two great fleets of our navy which will result in a high esprit de corps in each fleet and a high state of efficiency in the navy as a whole. As is now the practice in the navy, careful records will be kept of both fleets in their results obtained in target practice, engineering competitions, material endurance of the individual ships, expertness in tactics and manoeuvres.

"At least once a year these two fleets will carry out war problems with each other, in which the problems in major operations will be worked out and the skill and strategy of the high command officers put to a test. In other words, we will not only have daily competition by means of records that are kept between those two fleets, but we will put them to a definite test in carrying out the largest problems which a great war involving major operations would present.

"The Asiatic Fleet will be composed of ships best suited to safeguard the American interests in that section of the world."

In assigning the officers to these high commands, Secretary Daniels said, he had given careful attention to their records of service during the war, and that they had been chosen "for the fine records of results accomplished by them in the war, as well as the previ

ARMY RECRUIT DRIVE MAKES GOOD START

Reports Show Many Applicants for Enlistment at Stations in Metropolitan District.

CHOOSE BRANCH OF SERVICE

Veterans of the War Show Eagerness to Get Back Into Uncle Sam's Uniform.

An intensive campaign to enlist 50,000 men in the American Army for service in France and on the Rhine was begun yesterday throughout the country by the Army Recruiting Service. In this city three central stations have been established, and it is expected a great part of this new army will be recruited in the metropolitan district.

Although no figures on the first day of the campaign were available last night at the district headquarters in the Army Building, at 461 Eighth Avenue, officers said early reports indicated that recruits were responding to the call in large numbers. In the Manhattan west side district alone the enlistment of twenty-one men was reported early in the day. This district comprises the Eighth Avenue headquarters and five branch recruiting posts.

The branches are at 39 Whitehall Street, 110 West Street, 113 West Twenty-third Street, 1,634 Broadway, and 242 West 125th Street. In addition there is an east side district, with headquarters at 25 Third Avenue; a Brooklyn district, with headquarters at 149 Ashland Place, and a Hudson County district, with headquarters at 112 Newark Avenue, Jersey City. Each main office has from two to four officers and about eight enlisted men who have had long service in the army and are qualified to answer every question about its life.

Among the men who enlisted in the west side district, at least eleven expressed a preference for service in the infantry with the American Army on the Rhine. Their desire for a glimpse of France and Germany will come sooner than most of them expected. All the men expressed preferences for some branch of the service or for service in some foreign field and their preferences will be recognized.

Picks His Own Branch of Service.

One man said he would like to serve in the infantry in the Philippines. He was accepted, as were three who asked to be enlisted in the Motor Transport Corps so that they could study motor transportation, and three who asked for the Air Service, that they might become expert airplane mechanics while serving the Government and earning as much money as they could in civil life. One applicant at the Eighth Avenue station told the Sergeant in charge that he doubted whether his request for a specific place in the army could be granted.

"What is your preference?" asked the Sergeant. "If you want to be a General, we can't do anything for you on just one enlistment. You'll have to go to West Point or Plattsburg."

"I don't want to be a General," the applicant replied. "But my cousin in the 11th Cavalry wrote me that his regiment had the best band in the service, and he thought I could learn a lot more about music if I could enlist for assignment to that band."

"Hey!" replied the Sergeant. "Jump on these scales and let me see what you weigh. You're all right physically, I guess, and we'll pass you on to the doctor. If you get by him you'll be pounding the old kettle drums with the 11th a lot sooner than you expected."

Six of the men who enlisted wore the uniforms in which they had seen service overseas. As they were accepted, they ripped off their red discharge chevrons and said they felt like being back home again. All exercised the option, extended to soldiers who have had previous service, of enlisting for one year. Men who have not seen service in the army sign up for three years.

"Believe me, Sarge, no more civil life for me," said one of the veterans. "I've been lonesome ever since I got out of the army at Camp Upton, more than a month ago, and I'm going back to the life where a fellow can always bank on his buddies being regular guys. I can save more money in the army and have a bigger balance to show at the end of my enlistment than I could in any job in civil life that I could find. And army chow has this civilian grub beaten a mile."

Veteran Talks of the Army.

One of the regular army Sergeants on duty at the headquarters in the Twenty-third Street branch is William E. Williams, who has been in the service continuously since he left Kansas City for the Philippines in 1898 as a member of the famous 20th Kansas Infantry, then commanded by Colonel Fred Funston, who later became a Major General, and who died suddenly in San Antonio in 1917 while in command of the Southern Department.

Sergeant Williams liked army life so well that he re-enlisted at the end of his first enlistment. He was a member of the 14th Infantry in China during the Boxer rebellion, and since then has served in virtually every foreign campaign of the army as a member of the 13th, 16th and 26th Regiments. He was in Mexico with Pershing as a member of the 16th, and subsequently was assigned to special duties. He is 45 years old, and his pay now in the regular army is about $45 a week, exclusive of clothing, medical attention and the other free attention given to every enlisted soldier.

"I would advise every young man who did not have money to go to college to enlist in the army," said Sergeant Williams. "In the old days, the army did not have schools for the men as it has now, but I don't believe there is any better place for a young man. The life develops him in every way. The army makes a stronger and bigger man of every recruit, and now it gives him an education as good as he can get anywhere. He earns money, eats, has good quarters, free medical and dental attention, and cheap insurance—all while he is learning something.

Made a Jack of All Trades.

"I enlisted to fight and I fought some, but I learned a lot more about the world than any tourist or traveler. I can shoe a horse, cook a meal, repair an automobile and do a lot of other things that would make me money if I wanted to become a civilian. The opportunities offered by the army are becoming more numerous every day. A lot of these fellows who come in can take examinations for commissions.

"I had an argument with a policeman up in Times Square the other day. He saw all my service ribbons and asked me what good they did me. I told him I would bet him $25 that I earned more money than he did. We matched and I earn about $900 a year more than he does, not counting in all the things I get free.

"Then he tried to tell me I was only a soldier and didn't know anything else. We matched on that, and I found out that he couldn't shoe a horse, fix a gas engine or do any of the things I'd learned. He'd never been out of this State, and I've been in France, Germany, Alaska, China, Panama, Mexico, Hawaii, the Philippines, Cuba, and all over the United States—all at the expense of Uncle Sam. Before I got through with him, the cop said he was coming to enlist, and if he doesn't come I'm going after him. He'd make a good soldier—no, not kitchen police—and he ought to learn more than just being a copper.

Most of the recruiting stations remain open until midnight, so that men who are thinking of joining the army can talk it over with men who have been in the service for years and know all about it.

BASIS OF TRUE PEACE.

A. C. Bedford Says English-Speaking Peoples Hold Future.

The future peace of the world depends on the cultivation and the friendship now existing among Great Britain, France, and the United States, in the opinion of A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, upon his return from Europe yesterday. Mr. Bedford said his visit to the other side was made in the interests of the Y. M. C. A. and the United States Chamber of Commerce, the latter of which he is Vice President.

"Generally speaking," he said, "I come home impressed more than ever by what I have seen that the peace of the world in the future lies with the great English-speaking democracies, the British Empire and the United States, joined with France, and that it is the duty of every American citizen to do all that he can to promote unity and to promote the most friendly relations among the three nations. Italy should also be included and stand with the three."

Mr. Bedford said he had been able to secure first-hand information of the criticisms of the Y. M. C. A. abroad. He said he had visited huts in many sections and had reached the conclusion that, while the organization had made regrettable mistakes on the whole the work had been admirable.

Mr. Bedford said he had made arrangements for representative bodies of business men of England, France, and Belgium to visit the United States this Fall under the auspices of the United States Chamber of Commerce. The trips are planned to give foreign business men and insight into American methods and to exchange views with business men here relative to the handling of the commerce of these countries, he said.

TAFT MAY ACT AS ARBITER.

Actors Also Promised Services of C. E. Hughes in Clash with Managers.

Former President Taft has expressed a willingness to officiate as arbiter in the present clash between the theatrical managers and the actors, and Charles E. Hughes may also be called upon.

Following a meeting of the Actors' Equity Association, held at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, it was announced that both Mr. Taft and Mr. Hughes had been approached by Francis Wilson, President of the actors' association, and that both were willing to officiate.

No plan of arbitration has yet been decided upon by the two factions, as the actors have held out for general arbitration of differences, and the managers have submitted a counter offer suggesting individual arbitration of each difference as it arose.

Yesterday's meeting at the Astor was for the purpose of reminding members of their contract obligations, and was attended by about 150 actors and actresses. Telegrams indorsing the stand of the organization were received from Elsie Janis and Elsie Ferguson.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Better 'Ole" was transferred last night from the Cort Theatre to the Booth, where it will be continued indefinitely.

"The Man and His Shadow," a play by Marjorie Blaine and Stanley Lewis, has been accepted for production by A. H. Woods.

Robert Emmett Keane and John Westley will be featured jointly next season in a farce by Martin Brown, entitled "An Innocent Idea."

"The Little Whopper," a musical comedy based upon a motion picture entitled "Miss George Washington," in which Marguerite Clark appeared, is now being finished by Otto Harbach and Rudolph Friml, and will be produced in the Fall by Abraham Levy.

UNITED SYNAGOGUES PROTEST MASSACRES

Adopt Resolution Urging American Government to Act in Eastern Europe.

SUPPORT WORLD LEAGUE

Call Upon All Jews to Uphold Plan for League of Nations as a Jewish Ideal.

The annual conventions of the United Synagogues of America and the Women's League, which opened on Sunday at the Jewish Theological Seminary in West 123d Street, were ended last night with a dinner in the auditorium of the seminary. Dr. Charles I. Hoffman was the toastmaster, and the speakers were Rabbi Elias L. Solomon, President of the United Synagogues; Mrs. Charles I. Hoffman, President of the Women's League; Mrs. Solomon Schechter, former President; Lyon Cohen of Montreal, Professor Alexander Marks, Dr. Louis Finkelstein, and Miss D. Klein.

Following the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and the "Hatikvah," the Jewish national anthem, Dr. Hoffman praised Cyrus Adler, the President of the seminary, and Louis Marshall, "who are in Paris seeing that the interests of Israel shall be preserved and the rights of the Jews shall be safeguarded throughout the world." Dr. Solomon thanked the organization for re-electing him as President for the coming year.

"All sections of Jewry," he said, "will, in time, join hands to make common war against the foes of Israel and of all Judaism. It is not far beyond the range of possibilities that each orthodoxy and reform to work hand in hand with this ideal in view. Just as they have worked during the war, so will they continue in the future. The war has also shown the orthodox Jews that the reformed, too, have a place in Judaism.

Maintaining that world peace was an ideal of the Jewish people, the United Synagogue passed a resolution at the afternoon session indorsing the League of Nations. The resolution declared that "the United Synagogue of America greets with ardent enthusiasm the first promise of peace thus being held out to us and calls upon all its constituent members to pledge their devotion and dedicate their energy to the glorious consummation of that peace of righteousness for which our President is laboring."

The organization also adopted a resolution calling upon this Government to intercede in behalf of the Jews in Poland, Rumania, and other Eastern European countries where massacres have been reported. The resolution said that "the United States Synagogue of America voices its deepest resentment at these outrages, with the ardent hope and prayer that vigorous and energetic measures will immediately be adopted by the Government of the United States of America to make the recurrence of such bloody horrors impossible."

A resolution also was passed calling upon all to distribute the working hours of the week to make possible the proper observance of the Jewish Sabbath. A forty-four hour week was favored by the delegates.

The convention of the Jewish Theological Seminary Rabbinical Assembly will be held today. In connection with the meeting there will be an exhibit of text books in Hebrew, Jewish history, and Jewish religion, under the direction of Dr. Benjamin H. Birnbaum.

PEASANTS ERASING FRANCE'S WAR SCARS

Grain Corporation Head Tells of Supreme Effort to Restore Land to Crops.

BELGIUM ALSO IS BUSY

Crowell Says Her People Work Briskly, Hopeful of Good Harvests in the Fall.

Frank G. Crowell, Vice President of the Food Administration Grain Corporation, who went to Europe on May 1 to study food conditions, returned home on Sunday, and yesterday he talked optimistically of the situation in all of the countries racked by the war except Russia. He said that there was in progress a welding together of all of the countries, a growing interchange of supplies, a quickening of the feeling of brotherhood, and a desire to help each other without haggling much about terms.

Mr. Crowell told of the work the French peasants were doing in the wastes where the war waged so long and so bitterly, and where much of the land, once fertile farms, had been rent and gashed by shells. All over this war-torn tract, Mr. Crowell said, the French peasants were hard at work, bringing back the soil to its former state, and were hopeful of plentiful harvests in the Fall. Large areas of the land had been so rent by shells that it was useless, but plans were being laid, Mr. Crowell said, to remove these scars and to convert it into farming land again.

All Frenchmen, and all other people of the allied nations are watching France with amazement because of the quick return of her people to peaceful pursuits and because of the hopeful outlook that willing industry has given them. Mr. Crowell talked with enthusiasm of this transformation of the French people from war to peace within a few months.

Belgium Works Briskly.

A similar situation, said Mr. Crowell, could be observed in some of the other countries where the war had raged, but in none of them was the change so marked, with the possible exception of Belgium. Here the people had gone briskly to work, with the hope of good harvests in the fall. The people, during times, said Mr. Crowell, had passed. The aid given to the countries who had fought against Germany and her Allies had helped them to recover their national spirit, the people had returned to labor, and within a few months there would be food enough for all of them with the addition of products obtained from the neutral countries.

During his month abroad Mr. Crowell had many long talks with Herbert Hoover, the Director General of Relief, and he expressed the greatest admiration for the efficient organization that had been built up. Mr. Hoover's name, according to Mr. Crowell, is acclaimed everywhere, and its presence on a passport makes it easy for the holder to travel anywhere without fear of hindrance or molestation. Many of the most efficient men in civil and military life in England and France, Mr. Crowell said, had cheerfully given their time in making the work of the Relief Commission successful.

Aid the Starving.

With this aid it had been possible to make a thorough survey of the entire situation, to locate the spots where the quickest and most generous help was needed, to distribute the food products with the least delay, in short to render to every needy nation enough help to keep its people from suffering and even dying for the lack of sufficient nourishment.

Aid, he said, had been given to the people of Rumania, Serbia, Poland, Finland, Syria, and all of the others, including 500,000 Armenians who had been driven away from their homes. Mr. Crowell said that the supplies sent into the Balkans made a classification of their distribution impossible. He told of the dreadful sufferings of the people of Vienna, until trainloads of food sent by the American Relief Association reached them.

Mr. Crowell explained that the work under the $100,000,000 appropriation made by Congress would end on July 1, and that further legislation would be needed. Mr. Hoover, he said, expected to be back in the United States by July 15. There is still needed in many of the countries, he said, further supplies of wheat, flour, rye, beans, and milk.

He stated that trains carrying upward of $50,000,000 worth of products had been sent into Poland, that a considerable quantity of cotton; that 12,000,000 tons of necessaries had been sent from the United States since the end of November, and that when he left London sixty full cargoes, segregating about 500,000 tons, were afloat on the ocean bearing goods to the needy folk abroad.

Mr. Crowell said that Mr. Hoover had told him that the food supply in Turkey was ample, and that necessaries were cheaper there than anywhere else in Asia. Concerning the food conditions in Germany, he said that none of the Rhine lands were ever in want, and that the other districts were helped according to their needs. All of the goods sent into Germany being paid for, Mr. Crowell said there were 30,000 tons of foodstuffs awaiting entrance into Russia as soon as Petrograd fell, and that when the people learned about this the fall of Petrograd might be considerably hastened.

LIONIZES HUBERMAN.

Young Polish Violinist Is Stormed After Recital.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 16.—Bronislaw Huberman, who started his musical career as an infant prodigy, made his reappearance in London this week and established himself securely in the first rank of mature musicians. The young Polish violinist, he is still in the early twenties, created a furor equalled only by Kubelik.

At a recital at Steinway Hall he was literally mobbed by crowds of women, and at Albert Hall, where he appeared with Melba, he divided honors equally with the Australian singer.

The London press has been boasting latterly that no city in the world can present more varied or eclectic musical programs than the British metropolis, and Huberman, who during most of the war was a civil prisoner in Germany, figures in the forefront of its attractions.

BRADY FINDS OUR PLAYS LEAD ABROAD

Also That American Motion Pictures Are Pre-eminent in Europe.

MANAGER BRINGS NO PLAYS

Confines His Trip to Arranging for the Production of His Native Works in London.

William A. Brady, the theatrical manager, accompanied by Mrs. Brady (Grace George,) returned to New York from London and Paris on Sunday. Mr. Brady made no play purchases abroad, but confined himself to arranging for the foreign production of a number of plays which have been shown here, among them "The Man Who Came Back," "Two Many Cooks," and "Little Women." Miss Horniman's Manchester company also, will produce Laurence Eyre's play, "The Things That Count." Mary Nash probably will play her original role in "The Man Who Came Back."

In London Mr. Brady made George Bernard Shaw an offer to come to this country to lecture in the Fall, with the result that the latter is said to be giving it consideration.

Mr. Brady found American plays among the principal attractions in both London and Paris, and also found American motion pictures pre-eminent. About 75 per cent. of the pictures shown abroad, he declared, are American made, but England, France, and Italy are all about to enter more thoroughly into the making of pictures, and a determined effort will be made to place these films upon a proper footing in America. Mr. Brady himself expects to organize in America a company which will handle only foreign films.

Mr. Brady contracted with the Film d'Art Company to make six pictures in France with American stars.

Stops "Merry Widow" in Spanish.

The failure of the Spanish Opera Company to open last night at the Cort Theatre, presenting a Spanish version of "The Merry Widow," was announced to have been caused by an injunction obtained by Henry W. Savage, who controls the operette for this country and Canada. Mr. Savage, it is declared, will revive the piece on a large scale in the near future.

General Electric Cuts Hours.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 16.—Reduction of working hours from fifty to forty-eight per week in the local plant of the General Electric Company has been ordered, effective Monday. The weekly wages will remain unchanged, and hour-basis men will receive an increase of 4 per cent. Night workers, now almost exclusively firemen and plant maintenance men, will work fifty hours for the present. The readjustment gives a longer noon recess, making possible more welfare work, including dancing and athletics.

DRAMA

By John Corbin

Ziegfeld Follies.

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES OF 1919, a revue in two acts and twenty-two scenes, by Irving Berlin, Gene Buck, and Raymond Hitchcock; music by Irving Berlin, David Stamper, and Victor Herbert. At the New Amsterdam Theatre.

PRINCIPALS—Marilyn Miller, Eddie Cantor, Johnny Dooley, Ray Dooley, Gus Van, Joe Schenck, Bert Williams, Eddie Dowling, Fairbanks Twins, Jessie Reed, Mary Hay, Paul Dwyer, Walter Weems, Jack Lynch, Willie Howard, Gertrude Hoffman, John Steele, Lucille Lenoir.

Even the Ziegfeld Follies have not escaped the mad, inescapable impulse to make a joke out of the surrounding fact of July. And even the Follies have failed to pull it off. Prohibition jocularities cascade upon us like Niagara, but, like Niagara, they are powerless to quench a real July thirst, or to excite any reaction but that of tragic despair.

Our favorite of the many sorry attempts was the scene, or rather, impersonated by Paul Dwyer, from whom no dog was ever dogsized. He rubbed his parched, though waterlogged, sides with limp paws, while he shed a stream of pearly tears down his asbestos cheeks. But if the laughter was rare and all of it dry, it became the best tonic one could possibly prescribe. Next to Dwyer came the song:

You won't need the wine to have a beautiful time,
When they still make those beautiful girls.

That had the true Ziegfeld touch to it, and it struck the note of this, the twentieth folly, which, in all respect except number, defies the unlucky number, setting a new mark for the superlative kind. The show is down and out and the opening of the 1919 Follies is purely a spectacle.

Woman was never more beautiful on the pictorial stage; and, as regards the human art that woman was never more musical. The chorus that one glorious Aphrodite after another, is never more stunningly gowned than the next. There are many gags in the best manner of Irving Berlin and a ballet or real dimension, Irving Berlin's best effort.

Delyle Alda and John Steele have real voices and use them with a touch of genuine artistry. "Tulip Time," with its urban setting of a Dutch garden, is a real artistic treat, as is a pretty duet by Miss Miller and Mr. Steele. Miss Miller is the inferior trinity of Martin Luther, Marilyn Miller Lost most of the dance, and does it incomparably well. In her style, distinguished grace blends with a virtuosity verging upon the acrobatic.

Even with no loss of rhythm, but with not heightening of it. Among the new comers to the company, Lucille Lenoir, niece of a former Ziegfeld star, Lillian Lorraine, is particularly attractive in her first appearance in the Follies. Her singing voice is pure, and does it justice.

The high spots in the production, as it leaps from the notes of the first act to the climax of the second, are Eddie Cantor and Bert Williams was not very liberally supplied with humorous lines, or with humorous songs, but he scored unfailingly, thanks to his pleasing personality, his method and his humorous personality; Johnny and Ray Dooley had with each a acrobatic burlesque of a sunlight, and punctuated the rest of the program with low comedy, turns of the finest water.

Eddie Cantor was uproariously acclaimed by the audience and never failed to delight his admirers. An epilogue, "At the Osteopath's," in which he was the victim of the cure manipulator, has not been equaled in physical humor since the old days at Weber & Fields's.

A rarer delight lay in the many beautiful scenes by Joseph Urban, and in the marvelous gowns and richly colored settings. Color schemes have been used with a happier combination of splendor and subriety.

Two groups arranged by Ben Ali Haggin, one of which represented the Court of Lady Godiva, set a new mark in the stage world of an original and well executed American colorist. In spite of the prevailing lack of verbal humor, the new Follies may be warranted to hold their old supremacy of the Summer season.

RESUME WORK ON THEATRES

The Times Square and 42d Street to be Completed About Dec. 1.

Work was resumed yesterday on the two theatres which will adjoin the Selwyn Theatre on the south, in Forty-second Street. These houses will be controlled by Selwyn & Co., and will be completed by about December 1. They will be known as the Times Square Theatre and the Forty-second Street Theatre. The former will have a capacity of 1,800, and the Forty-second Street will seat 1,100. The houses will adjoining entrances on Forty-second Street, where they will have a frontage of 60 feet. The lobby will run through to Forty-third Street. A system of air cooling will be used on the street floor to insure soundproof auditoriums.

Mrs. Cohan to Christen the Cestigan.

Mrs. Helen Frances Cohan, mother of George M. Cohan, will christen the Cestigan, a 9,000-ton vessel of the United States Merchant Marine, launched at the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation Yards at Harriman, Pa., the ship is being named in honor of Mrs. Cohan, whose maiden name was Costigan. The consignment of the vessel is being made by Edward F. Harley as a tribute to the author of "Over There."

Important to Know

YOU probably have heard of internal lubrication by means of mineral oil. You know it is the most approved method for relieving constipation and eliminating constipation dangers.

But did you know that the entire theory of internal lubrication had its source in USOLINE—the original Russian White Mineral Oil?

That is why some oils you have tried have proved unsatisfactory and why your doctor does not recommend them. And it is why you should always ask for USOLINE by name.

Most pleasant to take if kept in a cool place

Our booklet, "Light Upon Long Living," quotes many eminent authorities on the subject of internal lubrication. Write for a copy.

USOLINE
THE ORIGINAL
RUSSIAN WHITE MINERAL OIL

"Makes every day a sunny day"

OIL PRODUCTS CO., Inc., 50 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

If your skin is rough and irritated just use

Resinol

Resinol Ointment, with Resinol Soap, usually stops irritation. Unless the trouble is due to some serious internal disorder, it quickly and easily heals most cases of skin trouble or tormenting scalp eruption, even when other treatments have given little relief. Physicians *prescribe* Resinol extensively. Sold by all druggists.

For trial free, write Dept. 7-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Why Kangaroo For A Gentleman's Shoe?

SOLE-COMFORT is as possible on pave streets as on green lawns—when your feet are dressed in resilient, contour-conforming, springy-treading Shoes of Australian Kangaroo.

This rare South Sea Leather, uniting the softness of Kid with the durability of Calf and the dressiness of Patent Colt, has come to stay in the Tastes and on the Feet of particular wearers. Men whom Fashion follows choose Kangaroo because of this unusual combining of Utility and Distinction of Appearance.

No man who has worn Genuine Australian Kangaroo would willingly return to the every-day Leather of commerce and commonness—his feet won't let him!

WOMEN! There are Kangaroo models for you at our 42nd Street Shop. Large sizes a specialty, and choice of other fine Leathers, also, for both Men and Women.

THE Edwin Clapp SHOE
ESTABLISHED 1859

Two Convenient Shops

Up-Town	Down-Town
6 East 42nd Street	Woolworth Building
3 Doors from 5th Ave.	Broadway at Barclay St.

DO YOU KNOW

that in a few days

no

WINES or LIQUORS

can be sold?

Our prices are now most attractive to purchasers

PARK & TILFORD

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th St. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. THE SHUBERT MUSICAL HIT SHOW

MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD
Vanderbilt 48th St. E. of B'way. Tel. 2-9-6-6. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. Musical Comedy Brilliantly Cast.
A Little Journey

CENTURY ROOF, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST presents MIDNIGHT WHIRL
Commencing at 11:30 P. M. A SENSATION—Prices On. 1500
BELMONT 48th St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Tonight 8:30. FIRST PERFORMANCE
WHO DID IT?
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Broadhurst 44th St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Musical Comedy
"39 EAST"

LYRIC 42d St. E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. A BREEZY, BUOYANT, BUBBLING MUSICAL COMEDY OUTBURSTING WITH MELODY. Book by Guy Bolton and Frederick Thompson. Lyrics by Schuyler Greene. Music by Jerome Kern.
THE LADY IN RED
Charles Purcell, Evs. World: "It is full of fun." BRISTLING WITH MIRTH, RADIATES VITALITY, MOVES UNFLAGGINGLY.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN HITS
"TUMBLE IN"
A MUSICAL COMEDY SPLASH
BELWYN B'way & 49th. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
MUSICAL PLAY—DIFFERENT
"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"
CASINO B'way & 39th. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
ELTINGE 42d St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

FULTON West 46th St. E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Oliver Morosco's Woodland Farce.
PLEASE GET MARRIED
HUDSON West 44th St. E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
LOUIS MANN in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Elevator at 45th. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents
DADDIES
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15. GEORGE WHITE'S Scandals OF 1919
"HAS A KICK IN IT."—Globe. A Wonderful Musical Revue. Great Cast and Beautiful Scandal Wonders.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
13th Edition of ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
the best I have ever produced.
F. ZIEGFELD, JR.
POP. MAT. TO-MORROW. NO SEAT OVER $2.00

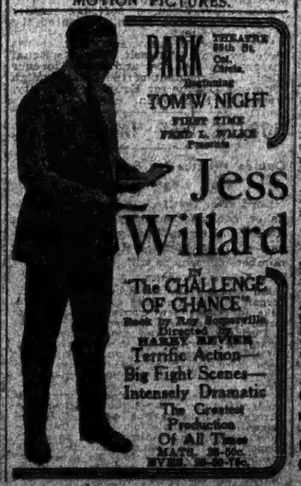
BELASCO West 44th St. Elevator at 8:30. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. David Belasco presents a Comedy of Irish Life
Dark Rosaleen
ON THE ROOF 42nd St. E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue Midnight Frolic
LIGHTNIN
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESSES
3 WISE FOOLS
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
7th BIG MONTH | The Finest of the Revivals. John Cort's Musical Comedy.
LISTEN LESTER!
COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Selwyn & Co.'s Theatre.
The Royal Vagabond
A Columbian Grape Production.
Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
LA LA LUCILLE
The Frolicsome Girl Comedy in Three Acts.

PALACE B'way & 47th St. KEITH'S Edna Harry Goodrich-Watson & Co. Avon Comedy Four Rachael & Co. Williams & Wolfus. Others. Mats. Daily, 25c-$1. Evgs. 25c-$1.50.
RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. CECIL LEAN, also GLEDO MAYFIELD, PAT ROONEY, JIMMY BARRY, G. W. BROWN
PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
OPEN FIRST DAY OF SURF BATHING NOW OPEN.

STEEPLECHASE
FOR FUN
CONEY ISLAND
Loew's American Roof 42d St. W. of B'way. STANLEY & MARIE HUGHES. All Feature Vaud. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Twice Daily. Prop. Pitou. PEEK-A-BOO All-Summer Show.

MOTION PICTURES.
GEO. COHAN THEATRE B'way & 43d St. Mat. Every Day at 2:15. Every Evening at 8:15. All Seats Reserved.
D. W. GRIFFITH Supervises and Presents
"BROKEN BLOSSOMS"

RIVOLI B'way & 49th St. WM. S. HART. Charles Prest Sternberg presents. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.
RIALTO B'way & 42d St. REX BEACH'S The Crimson Gardenia. RIALTO ORCHESTRA.
PLAZA Madison Ave. at 59th St. H. B. WARNER in THE MAN WHO TURNED WHITE. The Mysterious Romance of the Desert.
BROADWAY B'way at 41st St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:15. E. S. MOSS presents Ethel Clayton in "Wild Women and Tame Men." Extra Matinee Monday, Labor Day.
Loew's New York Theatre B'way & 46th St. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Mats. 10c & 15c. GEORGE REHAY, "FATTY" ARBUCKLE, "The Dutch Boy."
STRAND B'way at 47th St. Exclusive Showing. Charlie Chaplin in "SUNNYSIDE."
81 B'way at 62d St. Theatre of Refinement. Dorothy Phillips in "Fury." Also Great VAUDEVILLE.



THE POPE'S BLESSING BROUGHT TO K. OF C.

Director Larkin of War Activities Knighted by His Holiness for His Good Work.

CARDINAL MERCIER COMING

American Soldiers, Resenting Prohibition, Now Have No Thought but to Get Home.

William P. Larkin of this city, overseas director of the Knights of Columbus war activities, who was recently made a Knight of St. Gregory by the Pope in recognition of his work in behalf of the American soldiers, returned yesterday on the French liner Espagne from a two months' survey of the K. of C. work abroad. He said he had visited K. of C. huts in France, England, Scotland, Italy, Belgium, Ireland, and occupied Germany, and he spoke enthusiastically of the efforts the secretaries were making to provide amusement for the soldiers, whose primary thought, he said, was home.

"In a few months the K. of C. workers and those of other organizations will begin to start home in large groups, as the size of the overseas army is rapidly being diminished," Mr. Larkin said. "Our secretaries are working under high pressure to provide amusement for the doughboys, who want more than anything else in the world to see the United States again. At Coblenz the K. of C. is operating a bakery with a capacity of 300,000 doughnuts a week for free distribution. This gives you an idea of the size of our work abroad.

Mr. Larkin declared that the American soldiers were returning imbued with a feeling that America should be uppermost in their minds. They felt that they had made a sacrifice which should not be in vain, and they would view askance any efforts to embroil their country in European affairs or destroy its form of government.

"The American soldier's cry is to get home as soon as possible," he said. 'Every boy feels that we have paid our foreign debts and should contract no more. They are glad our historic debts have been cancelled. 'America first,' and 'America for Americans,' is their mottoes."

While in Rome, Mr. Larkin said he was granted an audience with Pope Benedict which lasted thirty-two minutes. His Holiness evinced a remarkable familiarity with the war activities of the K. of C., Mr. Larkin said, and spoke enthusiastically of its record of war service. Mr. Larkin said that the Pope, who received him in the throne room of the Vatican, sent his blessing to the American people and a special blessing to the Knights of Columbus of this city.

"One of the objects of my trip abroad was to complete the details of the visit of Cardinal Mercier to this country in September," Mr. Larkin went on. "With Overseas Commissioner Hearne, I visited his Eminence at the palace at Malines. We were received just after he had talked with the President of Brazil and the latter's staff on a visit to Belgium. The Cardinal asked a great length of his proposed visit and said that the distance to this country was almost terrifying to a man of his age. He said he regarded the American people as the saviors of Europe. He told us definitely that he would come to America in September. While here he will be the guest of Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Hayes. He said he expected to remain in America six weeks before returning to Belgium."

Mr. Larkin said that in a sermon at a service held in the Cathedral at Antwerp under the auspices of the K. of C., Cardinal Mercier paid public tribute to the part America played in the world war. Mr. Larkin said that as he was leaving the ground's of the Cardinal's palace he met Colonel Kromer, commander of the American military forces in Antwerp, who told of a keen desire he had to meet the churchman. Mr. Larkin said he went back to the palace and asked if the Cardinal would be willing to receive the visitors. Although the Cardinal had been receiving callers for the greater part of the day, he sent back word that he was always pleased to receive Americans.

Discussing other features of his trip abroad, Mr. Larkin said he was impressed by the resentment shown by the American troops over the prohibition amendment. Characterizing the act as damnable, Mr. Larkin said the opinion generally prevailing among the soldiers was that interests back of prohibition had taken advantage of their absence on the battlefield to curtail their liberties here.

Mr. Larkin was met at the pier by his wife and mother and a delegation of local Knights of Columbus headed by Frank W. Smith and R. J. Kennedy.

Captain Marius Poirot, a veteran skipper of the French line who commanded the Normandie more than thirty years ago and now acting inspector of the French fleet, arrived on the steamer. He said the French line was hastening the completion of the Paris, a great passenger boat, which would be ready for service next year. Mrs. George W. Perkins and Major H. H. Harjes of the banking firm of Harjes, Morgan & Co., and his daughter, Hope D. Harjes, were among those who came on the Espagne. Major Harjes, who served as a liaison officer on the General Staff, said he had not been here since 1913. He declines to discuss the financial situation abroad.

MAKE PLEA FOR TARIFF.

Medical and Surgical Trades Ask Protection for Industry.

The American Medical Trade Association and the Wholesale Surgical Trade Association, which met yesterday at the Hotel Commodore, occupied themselves mainly with the discussion of the dangers that the manufacture of surgical instruments in this country would be injured by the admission of German goods. A committee was named to take the question before Congress. Edward J. Sovatkin, who delivered the principal address, said:

"You have got to have tariff revision for your own protection. Don't let us be caught napping, as we were in 1913, when the Underwood bill found an impotent, disorganized industry and almost put it out of existence. We don't want to exclude foreign made goods. All that we should ask is a tariff that will represent, honestly and justly, the difference between American and foreign labor costs. We should see to it that this industry is given ample protection by a comprehensive 'anti-dumping law' against foreign trade expansion movements that seek only to kill the domestic trade."

Health Commissioner Copeland said that prior to the war 80 per cent. of the surgical supplies used in this country were imported from Germany and that this country would have been in a serious predicament if the American manufacturers had not come to the rescue and built up their industry to its present proportions. A committee to obtain protective legislation was appointed, consisting of William Gibson of Washington, D. C.; G. A. Gussman of Philadelphia, and Robert E. Anderson of Richmond, Va.

Melville's Crew to Give a Ball.

The crew of the U. S. S. Melville will give a ball in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria next Friday night. Arrangements have been made for an attendance of 2,000 guests, including Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels and Admiral Sims, who have accepted the invitations of the ship's ball committee.

STOP BURNING AUTOS.

Negotiations Started by French for Buying American Machines.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 15.—The burning of damaged American Army automobiles at Romorantin because of the refusal of the French Government to allow these cars to be sold in this country to Frenchmen has ceased after the publicity given to the matter by The Matin.

It was announced today at the Ministry for the Liquidation of Stocks that satisfactory negotiations were going on with the American Army authorities by which this property may be bought.

19 STEEL SHIPS SOLD.

128,000 Tons for Americans at $210 to $225 a Ton.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Chairman Edward N. Hurley of the Shipping Board announced today that nineteen of the steel cargo carriers, aggregating 128,472 dead-weight tons, had been sold to shipping interests of recognized financial standing at prices ranging from $210 to $225 a deadweight ton. The names of the purchasers were not made public, but it was asserted that they represent American interests and that there was no question as to their ability to carry out the contracts. It is expected, it was stated, that further sales soon would be announced at approximately the same rates.

The sale, the Shipping Board announced, was the largest shipping deal of the kind put through in the history of the shipping industry. The terms accepted by the Shipping Board were a payment down of 25 per cent. of the sale price. Of the remainder, 7½ per cent. is to be paid during the next six months and 7½ per cent. during the following six months, thus completing 40 per cent. of the total payment within the first year. The remaining 60 per cent. is to be distributed over four years thereafter.

The sale is along the lines suggested by the majority report of the Shipping Board in its recommendations to Congress that legislation looking to the development of the merchant marine under private ownership and operation, with a system of Federal charters, be enacted. The high price obtained for the nineteen ships sold, the Shipping Board officials stated, showed the tremendous demand for tonnage at present and indicated that a satisfactory figure could be obtained for the better class of ships constructed by the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Chairman Hurley said that the price obtained for all of the nineteen ships represented a profit over the net cost of production.

It is understood that the principal purchasers are New York men of the highest financial standing. It is probable that the full details will become known within a few days.

What the attitude of Congress will be toward the sale of the cargo ships while legislation for a future shipping policy is being considered is problematical. The Shipping Board, under the present laws, however, has the authority to proceed. It is predicted that there will be a lively outcry from the forces who support a Government ownership policy.

The present intention of the Shipping Board, however, is to continue with the sales if terms as favorable as those announced today are possible. Disposal of a large number of the wooden ships also is expected within a short time. In connection with the sales announced today, the Shipping Board authorized this state ment:

"Within the last two days the United States Shipping Board has effected the greatest sale of steel ships ever made in the history of the shipping industry. To seven firms of ship operators it has sold nineteen of its new steel vessels at prices ranging from $210 a deadweight ton up to $225 per deadweight ton. The vessels range from 5,530 tons to 9,600 tons. The amount of tonnage disposed of in this sale is 128,472. The purchase price aggregates $27,621,120.

"Thus the United States Government, which has taken rank as the leading shipbuilder of the world, is now the leading seller of ships. Moreover, it is selling them at prices which show the keen demand for steel tonnage.

SMITH BARS WOMEN'S PLEA.

Retaliation at Polls Threatened by Local Traction Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 16.—Before the Legislature was convened in extraordinary session tonight, a delegation representing women workers who lost their jobs with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company after the Lockwood Act, prohibiting the employment of women as conductors on street cars during night hours, took effect, called upon Governor Smith at the Executive Chamber and demanded that he send a message to the Legislature urging the immediate repeal of that law.

Governor Smith, who some time ago turned down a similar request from a large delegation of B. R. T. workers, told the women who called upon him this afternoon that his attitude had not changed, and that he was altogether unwilling to recommend or approve any amendment to the labor law which would permit the employment of women in an industry during night hours.

The women left in a very angry frame of mind, threatening retaliation at the polls, and declaring that they had been treated with scant courtesy by the Chief Executive.

As an alternative to the repeal of the law, the women asked him to have transferred from the State Industrial Commission to the Public Service Commission the administration of the Lockwood Act, which is part of the labor law.

This, the Governor said, could not be done without amendment of the law, and he was not prepared to recommend the change at this time.

The women also found fault with the Governor for not recommending to the Legislature the enactment of a law to make possible an increase in street car fares in New York City. The women said the traction companies needed and were entitled to higher fares.

Miss Amy Wren, a suffrage worker and lawyer of Brooklyn, presented the women's request.

Mrs. Mary Murray, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Women's Equal Opportunity League, and Mrs. Florence Bushnell, President of the Interborough Women's League for Equal Opportunity, were with Miss Wren.

NORTHCLIFFE HAILS PAPER.

Cables Wishes for Success to American Legion Weekly.

Lord Northcliffe, the English publisher, cabled greetings yesterday to The American Legion Weekly, the official organ of the American Legion, the first number of which will appear July 4. This is the message:

On occasion of first issue of the official organ of the American Legion, I should like to send a few words of greeting to wish a successful career.

During the last two years I have had many opportunities of meeting all ranks of the American forces, and no one realizes more fully than I do the great part they played in achieving our common victory.

Those who are endeavoring to create misunderstandings between the American and British commonwealths assert that the gigantic American effort is not fully appreciated by us. I am glad to have this opportunity of stating that the British people realize to the full the great part America has played both in her workshops on the sea, in the air, and on the battlefield.

The cable was received by Eric Fisher Wood, Secretary of the Legion.

PROSECUTION OPENS AT WILKINS TRIAL

Sergt. Schneider Tells of When He Reached Scene of the Murder.

NEIGHBORS ON THE STAND

Miss Frances O'Neill Describes How Doctor Asked Her to Call the Police.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 16.—In his opening address today before the jury that is trying Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins for the murder of his wife, Julia, at their home in Long Beach on Feb. 27 last, District Attorney Charles R. Weeks declared that, while the evidence in the case was largely circumstantial, he would prove that the doctor had no affection for his wife, that he had married her for money, and that he was afraid of losing that money. The District Attorney also said that the prosecution was prepared to show that Dr. Wilkins's story about the attack by burglars, who, he declared, killed his wife, was false.

Several witnesses were called today, chief among them Police Sergeant Harry C. Schneider of the Long Beach Police, who described incidents when the police arrived at the scene of the murder. The doctor, who has maintained a stoical expression of calmness throughout the selection of the jury, for the first time today evinced signs of mental stress.

During the cross-examination of Sergeant Schneider the defense made a point in support of their contention that it was a robber who killed Mrs. Wilkins with a hammer, when the policeman admitted finding a pocketbook owned by Dr. Wilkins 100 yards back of the doctor's home the morning after the crime.

Sergeant Schneider testified that he met Dr. and Mrs. Wilkins the evening of the murder when they got off the train at Long Beach and spoke to them. At 9:53 that night, he said, he was called to the Wilkins home, where he went, accompanied by Patrolman Elbert White.

When he arrived, the witness continued, he found Dr. Wilkins stooping over his wife, who was lying on the pavement.

"I asked him what the trouble was," said Sergeant Schneider, "and he replied that there were burglars in the house."

The policeman testified that the doctor was wearing a battered hat and that the lapel of his coat was torn. The witness identified the lead pipe, the hammer, the knife to the ground with the hunting fork and held it until some of the crew got other forks over the body, when its capture was camparatively easy for the experts.

The party made their hunt in the Great River swamps of Georgia and brought back their live cargo by boat from Jacksonville. For four years the Zoological Gardens got no additions to its snakes from abroad and scarcely any from America. Ditmars decided that a representative collection of American snakes would be of interest to New Yorkers, and he believes he has got it in the fourteen species he has captured, including the venomous rattler and copper, as well as the harmless garter and black snakes. The Pines Land Club of Georgia entertained the curator's party after their hunt.

277 TRAFFIC COURT CASES.

Many Speeders and Others in Sunday Roundup of Police.

Police activity in arresting Sunday speeders and other violators of the traffic rules brought 277 chauffeurs and drivers of other vehicles to courts in Manhattan and Brooklyn yesterday. Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo had to call to the assistance of Magistrate Frederick B. House at 300 Mulberry Street, the Manhattan Traffic Court, where 167 offenders were arraigned, 75 more than were arrested in the Sunday raids a week ago.

Harold Kords, 17 years old, a motorcyclist, of 315 West Thirteenth Street, was one of the few who did not escape with a fine. Policeman Manwaring said Kords was driving at thirty-five miles an hour on Riverside Drive. Kords was sent to the City Prison for five days. Yesterday was the third anniversary of the establishment of the Traffic Court.

In the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, Magistrate Reynolds had 710 traffic cases before him. Joseph Miller of Studoff Avenue and Albert Fenarolla of 861 Third Avenue paid fines of $25 each for speeding at twenty-seven miles an hour on Bushwick Avenue, near the home of Mayor Hylan.

Helen Casdon, 14 years old, 917 St. Mark's Avenue, was accused of driving without a license and with reckless driving. She pleaded not guilty and was paroled for a hearing tomorrow. She was accused of causing her automobile to collide with a street car. The automobile was wrecked. Harry Williams, who permitted the girl to operate the car and was sitting beside her, was paroled for a hearing at the same time on a charge of reckless driving.

HERE WITH REPTILE CARGO.

Dr. and Mrs. Ditmars Bring Collection for Zoological Gardens.

Dr. Raymond Ditmars, curator of the Bronx Zoological Gardens, his wife, and a crew of snake and animal hunters, returned yesterday with 100 snakes, turtles, lizards, and alligators, gathered in a month's hunt through the swamps of Georgia. The collection is to replenish and form a new exhibit which will be opened to the public on Sunday. Mrs. Ditmars captured the most rare and dangerous specimen of the snake family in this country that is included among the specimens brought back. The snake-hunting crew freely praised her skill and courage in this dangerous work.

Curator Ditmars said the snake captured by his wife is the most deadly specimen now in captivity. The only name for it that he has yet found is "the Southern snake." It weighs twenty-five pounds and is six feet in length. Mrs. Ditmars pinned the head of the snake to the ground with the hunting fork and held it until some of the crew got other forks over the body, when its capture was camparatively easy for the experts.

The party made their hunt in the Great River swamps of Georgia and brought back their live cargo by boat from Jacksonville. For four years the Zoological Gardens got no additions to its snakes from abroad and scarcely any from America. Ditmars decided that a representative collection of American snakes would be of interest to New Yorkers, and he believes he has got it in the fourteen species he has captured, including the venomous rattler and copper, as well as the harmless garter and black snakes. The Pines Land Club of Georgia entertained the curator's party after their hunt.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—No calendar.

Tanner Ballard & Ballard Co. vs. Bilt Well System (Am Chicle Co.

Lassa (New Eng SS. Wilson (New Eng SS. Fox (NY, N H & H RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Carmen (Fox Film.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Joe Morris Music Co (Stern & Marks. vs. Summer (Parr.

Tompkins-Hawley-Fuller Co (Holden.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.

Trials:

A. C. Pedersen et al. vs. A. E. Pedersen (2.)

A. C Pedersen, (2.) vs. H. Pedersen.

Charles Lee Cmp.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 1, 12th floor Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Lamborn (Internat'l Merc Marine. vs. Kenny (Tug Downer. No 10.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 317, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.

Curtiss Aeroplane & M Corp (Janin (argument.)

At 2 P. M.—Singleton et al (Moore (motion.)

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 322, P. O. Bldg.—At 10 A. M.—Common law.

Rovea (New Eng SS Co (on trial.)

Koner (Goldfarb. vs.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

U S (George T McQuade et al (on trial.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Dressler Prod Co. vs. Weizmann (Gerry.

Miner, Inc (Roman Baths Co.

Re Meade Transfer Co (Herbermann.)

Stone (Pfeiffer.

Bandes (Roman Baths.

Curtiss Aeroplane & M Corp (Janin (argument.)

Rubinstein (Astoria Veneer Mills & Dry Dock Co.

Mikels (Pinkelberg.

Higgins (Allied Fur Trade Co.

Lefler (Brandon.

Segra (Hattitte.

Chkasky (Drake Bros.

Re Walton Av (Tremont Av.)

Re E 132d St (Jerome Av.)

Surut (Surut.

Kellogg (Keller.

Reilly (Cox.

Newman (Rangeburnett Oil Co.

Shapiro (Rattner.

Hendrix (Manhattan Beach Dev Co.

East Riv Sav Bk (Raffetto.

Korostoff (Hartford Acc & Indem Co.

Decaro (Dohm.

Gilman (Seidler.

Levy (Epstein.

Lawyers Mtg Co (Edelstein.

Reckenshefsky (Tomback.

Pynchon (Metsner.

Evan (Tide Water Oil.

Ratner (Birch.

Hondras (Mellas.

Aeolian Co (Flagler.

Re McAleer.

Rothstein (Rosenfield.

Atpac Fordwng Co (Harriss Magill & Co.

Metzger (Cox-Stapley Mfg. Co.

Bradford (Kenyon.

Lurie (Lurie.

State Bk (Morgenstein.

De Barros (Barros.

Hellman (Hellman.

Moses (Pitzgerald.

Consumers (Burnside Cont Co.

Finnerty (Gilford.

Elfordeagle Made (Trans.

Deshem (Unger.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—Motions:

Lanine (McMillan.

Seymour (Meehan & Metals Nat. Bk.

Levy (Levy.

Kidder (Govin.

Re Dexter, (21 Monroe Corp.

Saukup (Saukup.

Gibson (Quicksilver Mining Co.

Re Vanderbilt Estates Co.

Re Pemberton.

Levy (Levy.

Bluman (Lemby, (2.)

Bay (Bay.

Gibson (Quicksilver Mining Co.

Transue (Transue.

Liano (Liano.

Elliott, Ottenheimer & Elliott, Inc (Goetze.

MacDonald (Slawson.

Preferred causes:

Valentine (Blasbacher.

Wylde (Lenahan.

Chkasky (Drake Bros.

Re Walton Av (Tremont Av.)

Re E 132d St (Jerome Av.)

Surut (Surut.

Kellogg (Keller.

Reilly (Cox.

Newman (Rangeburnett Oil Co.

Shapiro (Rattner.

Hendrix (Manhattan Beach Dev Co.

Rosenthal (Schuster.

O'Connell (O'Connell.

Met Trust Co (Harris.

Dunstan (Macdonald.

Alexander (Alexander

Brown (Cram.

General calendar:

Cogo (Cogo.

Golden (Sullivan.

Horan (Sweeny.

Levy (Rosenthal.

Tramer (Pomer.

McClure (McClure.

Frank (Reis & Bro. (2)

Fentress (Fentress.

Nicoletti (Nicoletti.

Spats (Fogel.

Con Eng Stop Co (Ny Eng Mfg Co.

McMullen (McMullen.

Peck (Donough.

Lyale (Color Proj Co.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—

PART VI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Claflin (Pearlman.

Pitts Plate Glass Co (Brill.

Nat Cloak & Suit Co (Sussman.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Conway (Sable.

Dunbar (Carter.

McCullough (Dix, (2.)

Michel (Bosselman.

Maloney (Rosenstreiter.

Collins (McDonald.

Litovinsky (Gluckin.

Trone (UNY.

Sneider (Sheffield Farms Co.

Borenstein (Nassau Electric RR.

Lee Mercantile Dry Dock, E B'way, &c. Ry.

Calavetta (Brady & Gisl & C.

Weinland (Silberstein.

Rappaport (Marjhese.

Keadin (Magic Mfg. Inc.

Cora (Vincent.

Aaron (Cent RR of NJ. (2.)

Goldner (CNY.

Knox Hat Co (CNY.

Seifo (NY Rys.

Mahoney (R T Sub.

Timefield (Cassel Auto Supply Co.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.

Ing (CNY-R W M Eunch (Ins Co.

Ing—Same (Near Eastern Corp.

Ing—Same (Consumers Milling Co.

Chard (Ryan Park Const. Co.

Westervelt (Harris.

Kilsheimer (Pouch.

NY Iron & Steel Prod Co (Cahen.

Marcy (Winchler.

Same (Hollister.

Blockert (Heebner.

Haspel Bros (Pinoris (Hirsch (Aalf Co.

Fassy (Hartman.

Miller (Jahn Co.

Levy (Lesser.

Stark (Jarmulowsky.

Baurnheim (Tonelli.

Booth Packing (Fiber Boothy (Aalf Clay Machinery Co.

State Bank (Bergenstein.

Cohen (Am Woolen Co of N. Y.

Dubois (Barrett Property Co.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Warner, J.—At 10 A. M. Kinast (Kenny.

Part VI.—Dydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Gavegan J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Part IX.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Cas on.

PART X.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART XI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Liebowitz (Miller.

PART XII.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART XIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Luce, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:

Daniel Zeltler.

Alfred G. Compton.

Harold L. Colton.

Ernest W. Assal. (2.)

Hyman D. Buegeleisen.

George B. McAnsly.

Thomas Farley.

Hattie M. Wait.

Primo Terzuolo.

Lucy Wood.

William Sullivan.

Meyer Hilmowitz.

Benjamin Marcus.

Thomas McCarrick.

Peter Nastasescu.

James Shea, &c.

Giovanni Zazcanaro.

Clara Gostin.

Isaac B. Owens.

Reuben H. Weaver.

Michael Farrell.

Anne Lee, inft.

Mary Lee, inft.

Mary A. Townsend.

M. J. Cummings.

Margaret Kennedy.

L. Carroll, inft.

Thi. Armstrong.

Amalia L. Muller, &c.

George C. Edgar.

William Frisch.

Elizabeth Raubuhler.

George Dimitropol.

John D. Ohmmins.

Charles M. Gould.

Mary Garland.

George McIlveen.

Joseph Lashman.

Isaac Wagenstein.

Anna M. Wolf.

Frank Harlan, &c.

Carl Proenseggard.

Margaret Pearnell.

Kristine Anderson.

TRIAL TERM—Cahalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested wills:

Case on—Jane E. Barney.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Berger (Royal Ind Co.

Lewis (E M Sargeant.

Schmuckler (Horowitz.

Pall Riv Textile Co (Goldman.

Seeklw (Arohbishop.

Re Russian Orth Ch.

Graitzer (Simonds.

Stotsky (Bunge.

Murphy (McCabe Hauser Mfg Co.

Fleigel (Malman.

Barr (Newcombe.

Cohen (Uditsky.

N S Rockwell Co (Stewart Sanders.

Bull & Co (Sheridan.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Valente, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Phillips (Edison.

Cornstine (same.

Reuben (Anderson (2.)

Bisefeld (Waller.

Bauer (Union Ry.

Friedner (Leary.

Kramer (Goldstein (2.)

Le Roy Silk (Lepow.

Rosenwalke (I R T.

Deutsch (Wolf.

Frankel & Co (Am Piece Dye Works.

Cornitt (Mendel.

Hamburger (Pearlstein.

Lederman (Paterno & Son Cont Co.

Singer (Singer.

Scham (NT Rys.

Kaufman (Stearns.

Nestle (Valentine.

Spenzcotone (Koster.

Popper (Gummermann.

Meyer (Lefkowitz.

Richardson (Musical Blue Book Co.

Oil, Paint & D Re (Porter (Brown Inc.

Asterta Silk Wks (Daly Textile Co.

Pincus (Hart.

Hecht (Fairwear Mills.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Bruce (Smith-Foley Motion Picture Co.

No-tune Forwarding (All Bruch Corp.

Manowitz (Goodman.

Catania (Bergenzi.

Rothenberg (Packales.

NY Scrap Iron & Steel Co (Jaffe. (2.)

Waldman (Silvia.

Kaufman (Schussler.

Cohn (Semmer.

Solomon (Grinnell Lithographing Co.

Vogel (Horowitz.

Gelfond (Greenberg.

Bay Port Fish Co (Lakeside Fish Co.

White-Robertson Co (Stone-Gross Co.

Gardam & Son (Standard Ordnance Co

C & H M Hall Realty Co (Glatzer.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Manierre (Nonnenbacher—Joseph McCloskey.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Finch, J.—Motion calendar.

Nat Bay Bank (Wells.

People (exrel Libergall (Hennessy.

Kahr (Kahr.

Straus (Straus.

Brownstein (Brownstein.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Finch, J.

Provenzano (Caserta and Inv. Co.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.

PART II.—Finch, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Eastman Mach Co (Schmolovitz.

Cohen (Gettinger.

PART III.—, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Kraft (Wood.

TRIAL TERM—Paddock.

Menke (Gels.

Lion Dew of NYC (Scumacol.

Landsberg (Int R T.

Greenfield (Saffir.

Meeks (Evelyen Bldg.

Breidenback (NY, W & B RR.

Maisenberg (Ginsburg

Theuhaft (Fishman.

Shansky (Koffler.

Garten (Int R T.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, Thomas, Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, JJ.—Nonenumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Baker Co (Brust.

Maxwell (Scoville.

Brown (Chase.

Band (Gribbin.

Re Clementin.

Border (Rylan.

Re Bronx Parkway Commission.

Motion calendar at Schleffelin (Hylan.

Snyder (same.

Hutchings (Clarke.

Re S E Haslett.

Reardon, Inc (Caton.

Same (Int Merc Mar.

Linner (Ringer. (2.)

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Duty (Johnson.

Pomprantz (Art Metal Con Co.

Rosenblum (Settel.

Wallin (Wyllin.

Leventhal (Leventhal

North American Brow Co (Reisner.

Anker (Anker.

Nat Silk Dyeing Co (Crystal Knit Mills.

Herrmann (Merrmann.

Koffler (W U Tel Co.

Graham (Marshak. (3)

Beckett (Harrison.

Kean (Schneider.

Cohen (Rosenweig.

Roarty (Roarty.

Miller (Unger.

Same (Republic Trading Co.

People (Saul.

Re Liberty Av. (Hagendorn.

Pearsall (Renken.

Blaack & Co (Lehman.

Re Bowers.

Re East 17th St—East 18th St.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Clark, J.; Part II, Ketcham, J.; Part IV, Lazansky, J.; Part VIII., Fawcett J.

Salvatore (Nassau RR.

Goldman (same.

Granger (Virginia Co.

Kolsch (NY Con RR & ano.

Latour (Nassau RR.

Poigiase, Jr. (Poigiase, Sr.

Apra (Cipolla.

Hubbard (Klein.

Katzenbogen (Katzenboken.

Wagner (Wagner.

Weiss (Klein.

Reilly (Levine.

Re Glass.

Mulligan (Mulligan.

Re Liberty Av. (Esser Rty Corp.)

Albee (Albee.

O'Brien (Lemar Rty.

Connors (Turner & Blanchard.

Nicola (Brady & Glos.

Lotlio (NY Dock Co.

Gottlieb (same.

Vinson (Shipley Con & S Co.

Diamond Wet Wash Laundry (Moskowitz.

Heidsworth (Nat Civil Service Enf. Assn.

Margolin (Posseltner.

West End Wet Wash Laundry (Lippman.

Sazar (Schlaer, B.

Same (Schlaer, J.

Goldstein (Goldstein.

Simmons (D H. RR.

Shapiro (Wanser & ano.

Gardner (Erie RR.

Mason (H H RR.

Lecaro (Walsh.

Howard (Robinson & ano.

Fisher (Nathanson.

McKinnon (Sleaman & ano.

Foden (Podgen.

Nonas & Butera (NY Cons RR.

Bell (Bklyn Union Gas.

McAuley (NY Cons RR.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until June 18.

Highest number reached on regular call, $100.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:

Harry Torrey.

Mary Hass.

Maud Hall.

Wm. Price.

Ella Donegan.

Joseph Morris.

Aaron Birdy.

Accountings of:

Orlando Blauvelt.

John Hathmeyer.

Maria Reid.

John Casey.

Robert Freeman.

Warren Ketcham.

Wm Berri.

Bridget McMahon.

Administration of:

Ralph Lipschitz.

Estates of:

Benjamin Williams.

Alexander Sachs.

John Mueller.

Mary Lane.

County Court.

PART V.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M.

Grillo (B H RR.

Crivelli (same.

Nogrelli (same.

Fogg (Nas El RR.

Freeman (NY Cons RR.

Frigani (same.

Collins (B H RR.

Parsons (NY Cons RR.

Shields (B, Q C & S RR.

Russakoff (Green & Russakoff & Sons.

Lascalera (C I & B RR.

Johnson (Nas El RR.

Defley (Dee.

Hissinger (B, Q C & S RR.

Seifert (NY Cons RR.

McGill (Sherman.

Daniels (Smith.

Feldman (Nas El RR.

Calamaro (same.

Stern (NY Cons RR.

Lefton (B H RR.

Perdman (same.

Luria (Nass El RR.

Altman (same.

Miller (Garrison.

Schneider (Nas El RR.

Skrodenis (B H RR.

Albino (same.

Wells & Co (Berwick (Gabriel.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 10 A. M.

Whitney (Consolidated Inv Co et al.

Whitten (Whitson.

Murphy (Hutchinson.

Also for the hearing of motions and ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Seeger, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Dewsnap (Hansen. (2)

Cooper (Daly Bros.

Kolter (same.

Webb (Dale & Cain.

McClennan (Cent RR Co of N. J.

Yoskan (Pike.

Tait (Castner.

Kelly (Fierst.

Stanley (Held.

People (Tompkins.

Pizzarello (Bechner.

Village of Pelham (Highbrook Arms. (2)

Gerlach (Kellogg.

The following causes must be answered or marked over to another day:

Shrive (N Y C RR Co.

Bond (N Y & Stamford Ry Co.

Pennette (West St RR Co.

Lukert (Stern.

Ambrosia (West St RR Co.

Cunningham (West Elec RR Co.

O'Conner (Webber.

Kenny (West Co. Brewing Co.

Highest number reached on call, 115.

PART II.—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Quinn (Roth.

Lynch (Askin.

Furthman (Samuels.

Taylor (Banker.

McDonald (Mariborough.

Valentine (Rothschild.

Stouter (Mossin.

McShane (City Steam Laundry.

Gordon (Crosley.

Persick (Phila & Rdg C & I Co.

Brett (Smith. (2.)

Baer (John Hancock Mut Life Ins Co.

Elmendorf (Elmendorf.

Keegan (Union Ry Co.

Marning (Karr.

Grandquist (Ward Baking Co.

Burdick (Holden.

Robinson (Moss.

Fraser (West Elec RR.

Wellbeach (Board of Education, Mt Vernon.

Destimone (Reinfert.

Nassau Beach Lodge Memorial Home.

Highest number reached on call, 115.

PART III.—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

McQuade (Shrive.

Boldinghaus (Forman, (2.)

Main (Di Silvo.

Ellsworth (Parsons.

Williams (Hendrickson.

Eisenbach (Liebelt.

Stanley (Standley.

Bergitroff (Kaminski.

Dwyer (Lucarne Rty Co et al.

Hartell (Hartell.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 857D.

TRIAL TERM—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Broderick (B, Q Co & RR.

Sutter (Nassau Electric RR.

Woods (Jordan.

Bucklemen (B H RR.

Cosman (B, Q Co & RR.

Litt (B H RR Co.

Flynn (N Y Cons RR.

Bourjois (same.

Lukaresnky (I R T Co.

Remainder of calendar is passed to June 18. Cases will be added to the ready section of the day calendar from the reserve calendar of June 16, as required.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 3715.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED ST

Balanced

The territory served by the subsidiaries of the Middle West Utilities Co. is so well diversified that the demand for power is well balanced. This means high earning power on the invested dollar, steadily maintained.

In a similar way the securities of these companies, deposited as collateral behind the Middle West Utilities Co. Three Year 6% Notes (due Sept. 1, 1921) provide for safety.

We particularly invite requests for free circular T-M describing these Notes, to yield

7¼%

A. H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Confidence Those who believe in the strength of this nation and the future of American industry cannot fail to have confidence in the bonds and notes of corporations for whose products and services there is a steady and growing demand throughout the United States. The fact that these securities now yield returns that are possible only when conditions are unusual should prompt decisive action.

Ask for List of Securities No. 125

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

A Self Mining Coal Mine

you will agree, would prove a very valuable asset to a company furnishing power generated by steam.

And yet how few realize that the hydro-electric company, by the use of water instead of steam, employs a generating force that supplies its own productive power, which is replenished by nature.

There is but the slightest dependence upon material and its cost, and the labor factor is, to a large degree, eleminated because of the few men required in the operation.

Circular T-66 describes the bonds of a hydro-electric property offered at prices to yield over 6¼%.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
San Francisco Denver
Los Angeles

SHORT TERM SECURITIES

We prepare lists of desirable short term securities yielding from 5.00% to 7.50% suitable for institutions or private investors.

List D-25 will be sent to investors on request.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Investments
Com'l Paper
120 Broadway,
New York

Chicago
Detroit
Los Angeles
Members New York Stock Exchange

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

Mark A. Noble — Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
N. Y. Trust — Phelps Dodge
Bankers Trust — Otis Elevator
Telephone 1311 Broad.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Prices Decline Sharply as Money Rates Go to New High Levels.

Yesterday's stock market was one of the weakest seen in some time. It was heavy at the outset, and as the day progressed it became worse, with losses running into very substantial figures for the highly speculative issues, and not light for the more seasoned securities. A large volume of over-Sunday selling orders, probably attracted by the deficit in Saturday's bank statement and sent in for execution at the opening, accounted for the poor start, and to this pressure was added the weight of the trading element, which sold with greater freedom and courage than has been in evidence at any time since the market became hesitant several days ago.

With the exception of a few short-lived rallies, the market continued to exhibit weakness throughout the day. By the time the call money market opened stock prices were off on the average a point or two. Then, when the renewal rate was posted at 10 per cent. for mixed collateral and fractionally higher for loans secured by all industrial collateral, professional selling drove the price level still further down. In the early afternoon there was a recovery of some too vigorous character, which merely served to interrupt the decline, and after it had run its brief course it was followed by another depression, which continued, with only occasional let-up, until the close of business.

Probably the most unsettling influence of the day was the action of the money market. All through last week, when some high rates were recorded, the renewal rate remained at 6 per cent. for regular loans and slightly higher for industrial money. Even on Friday, when the rate mounted to 15 per cent. in the late afternoon, the renewal rate was 6 per cent., and it is likely that the great bulk of Stock Exchange loans were negotiated at that figure. Yesterday, however, the rate was high at the start, and in the early afternoon it went to 12 per cent. and 15 per cent., respectively, for mixed and industrial loans. And, in addition to the high rate, and as a natural concomitant, the supply was rather smaller than usual. There was not exactly a paucity of money, for inquiry failed to reveal any cases of brokers being unable to supply their requirements. But there was not the usual abundance.

It is highly probable that the money market will right itself within a day or so. The very heavy payments due on account of taxes and the installments on the Victory Loan have brought about a condition which, by every rule, should be merely temporary, but, at the same time, there is not apt to be any large volume of demand loan money until after July 1 at the earliest. The July 1 maturities and other requirements are the heaviest end-month needs, with the possible exception of the Jan. 1 requirements, of any throughout the year, and it is natural for corporations and banks to put themselves in position to meet this demand. There should be and, doubtless, will be sufficient supply to attend to the legitimate needs of the stock market, but it is reasonably evident that there will not be enough to finance any further expansion at the present time. To Wall Street, where the market must always be either expanding or contracting, this means an unfavorable situation, and because of this the action of yesterday's stock market was entirely conventional.

In foreign exchange the rather sharp movement in favor of Paris was the feature of the day. In this respect there may be significance in the fact that leading bankers yesterday met to discuss ways and means for extending aid to European countries. Of all the countries in need, it is believed that none will receive more prompt or more substantial aid than France.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 16.—Prices were firm on the bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 51 francs 95 centimes, ex coupon; exchange on London, 29 francs 85 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs 10 centimes. The dollar ranged from 6 francs 30½ centimes to 6 francs 35½ centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L		ALL INDUSTRIALS
High	12	High 15
Low	10	Low 10½
Renewals	10	Renewals 10½
Last	12	Last 15

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 6%

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L		ALL INDUSTRIALS	
Sixty days	6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6@6½	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4⅜
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	6@6⅛

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5¾
4 to 6 months	5¾@5¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	6½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.61	4.60¾	4.60¾	—.00¾
Cables	4.62	4.61¾	4.61¾	—.00¾
France—				
Demand	6.24	6.23	6.23½	+.04½
Cables	6.25	6.24	6.24½	+.04½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates.	—Yesterday's Close.— Demand.	on Checks.	Cables.
of Exch.			
4.8666 London		4.60¾	4.61¾
5.1818 Paris		6.20½	6.23½
5.1818 Belgium		6.62	6.61
China—			
Hongkong		94.00	94.10
Shanghai		138.00	138.20
Peking		135.00	135.20
40.20 Holland		39.00	39.25
19.30 Greece		19.25	19.30
5.1818 Italy		9.00½	7.06½
23.44 India—			
Bombay		49.00	49.25
Calcutta		49.00	49.25
49.85 Japan—			
Kobe		51.50	51.75
Yokohama		51.50	51.75
19.30 Spain		19.00	19.05
96.00 Philippine Islands—			
Manila		49.50	49.75
25.80 Scandinavia—			
Stockholm		25.85	26.00
Christiania		25.50	25.60
Copenhagen		24.10	24.20
South America—			
42.44 Buenos Aires		43.25	43.375
42.44 Rio		28.00	28.125
5.1818 Switzerland		5.32	5.30
51.46 Russia, (currency)—		Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles		11.50	11.25
500 rubles		11.00	11.20

The following exchange rates are quoted by the American Relief Administration for dealings in which it is the exclusive authorized agency:

	Kroner Per Dollar.
Germany	12.45
Poland	14.25
Austria	24.00
Jugoslavia	22.00
Czechoslovakia	15.50
Finland	10.40
Rumania	42.25

*Marks per dollar. †Finmarks per dollar. ‡Lei to the dollar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers'—	Commercial—
60 Days. 90 Days.	60 Days. 90 Days.
Nominal.	$4.87½ $4.84¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $540,106,488; balance, $30,005,488. Sub-Treasury credit balance, $374,624; Federal Reserve credit balance, $77,115,653.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $38.325.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London 84⅝d.; in New York, $1.13½; Mexican dollars, 84⅞ @90⅝c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Revenue receipts:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$8,020,356	$171,091,823
Internal Revenue—		
Inc. and exc. prof. tx taxes	24,079,262	2,071,164,024
Miscellaneous	51,427,068	1,218,010,115
Miscellaneous rev...	8,127,894	690,118,135
Total receipts	$85,252,580	$4,057,998,126
Excess of exp. disb. over rec. receipts	189,906,788	10,443,173,904
Exc. of total receipts over total disb.	415,550,261	346,551,727
Expenditures	$296,159,107	$4,501,162,083

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,469,725	537,153	755,576
Year to date	126,419,889	68,046,493	93,882,755

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
45	50	400	Adams Express	51	51	50	50	
45	48	2,900	Advance Rumely	44½	45	42	42½	—1½
72¾	74	200	Advance R. pf., ex d.	72	72	72	72	—1
66	66½	1,100	Ajax Rubber	57	57¼	55½	56	—1
3	3½	2,100	Alaska Gold Mines	3¼	3¼	3	3	
2	2½	2,300	Alaska Juneau	2½	2½	2	2	—¼
32	33½	7,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	41¾	43⅜	39	39	—3¼
93	95½	300	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	96	96	93½	93½	—2½
106	107	300	Am. Agrl. Chem.	106½	106½	106½	106½	—½
61	61½	6,200	Am. Beet Sugar	64	64	61	61	—3½
93	96	1,000	Am.Bosch Mag.,x d.	90	90	90	90	—3½
50¾	51¼	7,900	Am. Can	54¼	54½	50¾	50¾	—3¾
106	107¼	300	Am. Can pf.	107¾	107¾	107¼	107½	
		3,300	Am. Car & Found.	102¾	103	101	102¼	—1½
		300	Am. Car & F. pf.	117	117	116	116½	—½
55¾	56¼	8,600	Am. Cotton Oil	58¾	58¾	55½	55½	—2¾
11¾	12	2,700	Am. Drug. Syn.	15¾	15¾	15	15	—3¾
22¾	23¾	6,500	Am. Hide & Leath.	31¾	31¾	29¾	29¾	—1¾
116¾	118¾	6,100	Am. Hide & L. pf.	122¾	122¾	116¾	116¾	—7¾
56	58	6,700	Am. Ice	64¾	64¾	56	56¾	—6¾
70	72	400	Am. Ice pf.	74	74	70	70	—3
99¾	100¾	23,000	Am. Internat., ex d.	102¾	102¾	99¼	99¼	—4
97¾	97¾	2,000	Am. Linseed	68¾	68¾	67	67¾	—1¾
80	82¾	8,400	Am. Locomotive	81½	82	80	80¾	—1¾
90	91	100	Am. Malt. 1st pf. of 6 s.	90	90	90	90	—1
78¾	78¾	10,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	81	81	78¾	78¾	—3¼
107	107	900	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	—1¾
116	120	900	Am. Snuff	118	118	118	118	—1¾
37¼	37¾	6,000	Am. Steel Found.	38¾	38¾	37¼	37¾	—1¾
129	130	7,000	Am. Sugar, Ref.	132¾	132¾	128¾	129	—3¾
109¾	110	71,900	Am. Sumatra Tob.	114¾	114¾	110	110¼	—3¾
92	93¾	200	Am. Sumatra T. pf.	93	93	93	93	—1
103	105¾	1,600	Am. Tel. & Tel.	106¼	106¾	106	106	—¾
210	215	600	Am. Tobacco	212	212	210	210	—4
101	106¾	200	Am. Tob. pf., new.	101¾	101¾	101½	101½	+¾
105¾	106	8,000	Am. Woolen, ex div.	110¾	111	105¾	105¾	—4¾
44	44¼	2,000	Am. Writing P. pf	46	46	44	44¼	—2¾
20¼	21¼	3,300	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	23¾	23¾	20½	20¾	—3¾
52¾	53	500	Am. Z., L. & S. pf.	58	58	53	55	—4
66	68¼	14,900	Anaconda Copper	71¾	73¾	66	69	—2¾
45	48	500	Assoc Dry Goods	60¾	60¾	45¾	45¾	—7¾
73	79	300	Assoc. D. G. 1st pf.	79	79	73	73	—1½
70	77	300	Assoc. D. G. 2d pf.	79	79	70	73	—1½
83¼	85	800	Assoc. Oil	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	—1¾
96¾	98¾	4,400	At., Top. & S. F.	98	98	96¾	96¾	—1¾
87½	87¾	400	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	87½	88	87¾	87¾	—1¾
9	11	100	Atlanta, Bir. & At.	9	9	9	9	—2
100½	103	400	Atlantic Coast Line	103½	103¾	102	102	—2
165¼	166¾	7,400	At., Gulf & W. I.	170½	172	165¼	165¼	—7
72	74	200	At., G. & W. I. pf.	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	+¼
93	93½	27,100	Baldwin Locomot	99½	100	93½	93½	—6
49¾	49¾	3,800	Baltimore & Ohio	50¾	50¾	49¾	49¾	—1¼
56	57	400	Baltimore & O. pf.	57½	57½	57	57	—1
127	129	1,200	Barrett Co. x d.	130¾	130¾	127½	127½	—1¾
1¾	1¾	300	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	
82¾	83¾	37,900	Beth. St. Class B, x d	87	87¾	82¼	82¼	—4¾
111	112¾	200	Beth. St. pf. x d.	111	111¾	111	111¼	+¼
21¾	22	2,700	Booth Fisheries	21¼	21¾	21¼	21¾	—¾
26	26½	5,700	Brooklyn R. T.	28	28¾	26¾	26¾	—1
23	24	100	Do., ctfs. of dep.	24	24	24	24	—3
85	90	100	Brown Shoe	89½	89½	89½	89½	—½
8¾	9¼	200	Brunswick R. R. Sec.	9¼	9¼	8¾	8¾	—½
53	57	100	Buffalo & Susq. pf.	58	58	53	53	—3
33½	35	1,500	Butterick Co.	37¼	37¼	34	34	—2¾
12	12¾	2,800	Butte Copper & Z.	12¾	12¾	12	12	—¾
26½	27	5,000	Butte & Superior	28¾	28¾	26¼	26¼	—1¾
42¾	43¾	3,000	Caddo Cent. C. & R.	44¼	44¼	42	42¼	—1¾
64¾	65	4,300	California Packing	68	68	64¾	65	—2¾
31½	32½	4,000	California Petrol.	34¾	34¾	31½	31¾	—2¾
80¼	81¾	900	California Pet. pf.	81½	81½	80¼	80¼	—1¾
159	160	1,700	Canadian Pacific	161¼	161¼	159½	160¼	—1
19	20½	900	Central Foundry	22	22	21	21	—1
45	49	500	Central Foundry pf.	49¾	49¾	46	46	—1¾
95¾	96	23,900	Central Leather Co.	100¾	100¾	93	96	—3¾
35	42	300	Certain-Teed Prod.	40	40	40	40	—1¾
50¾	50¾	12,200	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	50¾	51¾	49	50¾	—1¾
62	63½	2,500	Chess. & Ohio	64	64¾	63	63	—1½
12¾	14¾	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	15	15	15	15	—1
9	9½	200	Chicago Great West.	9	9	9	9	—¼
26¾	27½	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	27	27¾	27	27	—¾
40¼	40¾	4,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	42	42	40¾	40¾	—1¾
65	65¾	1,200	C., M. & St. P. pf.	68½	68¾	68	68	—3
100	100	700	Chi. & Northwest	100	100	99¼	100	—2
23¾	24	2,700	C., R. I. & P.	25¼	25¼	23¾	23¾	—¾
76¾	77	500	C., R. I. & P., 7% pf.	78¾	78¾	77	77	—1
65¾	66	300	C., R. I. & P., 6% pf.	66	66½	66	66	—1
24¾	25	7,300	Chile Copper	25¾	25¾	24¾	24¾	—1½
43	44	2,600	Chino Copper x d.	44¾	44¾	43	43	—1½
31½	31¾	400	Chi., C. & St. L.	32	32	31½	31½	—¾
78	80	200	Cluet, Peabody	83	83	80	80	—6
44¾	45	3,200	Colorado Fuel & I.	47	47	44¾	44¾	—1½
25	27	200	Colorado Southern	25	25	25	25	—1
57½	58½	200	Col. Southern 1st pf.	58	58	58	58	
53¾	54	3,500	Colum. Gas & Elec.	55	55	53¼	53½	—1½
100	100	1,100	Consolidated Gas	100	100	99¾	99¾	—¾
10¾	11¼	800	Consum. Cal. & M.	10¾	11	10¾	10¾	—¾
90½	91	5,800	Continental Can	95½	95½	89½	90½	—2¾
62¼	63	12,600	Corn Prod. Ref.	63¾	64¾	62¼	62¾	—1¾
100	100	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	—1
53	54	100	Crex Carpet	54	54	54	54	
87¼	87¾	21,500	Crucible Steel	90¼	90¾	87	87½	—2¾
32¾	33	7,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	34½	34½	32¼	32¼	—1
82	83	1,900	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	84	84	82¼	82¼	+¾
110	112	100	Del. & Hudson	110	110	110	110	—2
200	202½	100	Del., Lack. & West.	201	201	201	201	—2
96	96¾	1,700	Denver & Rio G. pf.	97	97¾	95	95	—3
123	125	600	Distillers' Sec.	125	125	125	125	—1
32	34	800	Dome Mines	34½	35¼	34	34	—1¼
32	33½	1,500	Elk Horn Coal	34½	35¼	34	34	—1¼
33¾	34	400	Emerson-Brantg.	33¾	33½	32¾	33½	+¾
		100	Emerson Bantf. pf.	96	96	96	96	+2
17	17¼	2,600	Erie	17¾	17¾	17	17¼	—¾
27¾	28	17,800	Erie 1st pf.	28¾	28¾	27¾	27¾	—¾
20	20½	700	Erie 2d pf.	21	21	20½	20½	—¾
112¾	113¾	4,800	Famous Players L.	118	118	112	113¾	+1¼
14	16½	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	15	15	15	15	+¼
40¾	42	700	Fed. Min. & S. pf.	42¼	42¼	40¾	40¾	—1¾
77	79	1,200	Fisher Body	81	82	78	78	—3½
32	32¾	3,000	Gaston, Wm. & W.	33½	33½	32	32	—¾
79¾	80	7,100	General Cigar	83¾	83¾	78½	79½	—3¾
163	163	500	General Electric	160	160	160	160	
203½	204¾	21,000	General Motors	207¾	210	202	204	—5
92	93	1,800	General Motors pf.	93¾	93¾	92	92	—1¼
90	90½	700	General Motors deb.	90	90	90	90	
72	73	8,200	Goodrich (B. F.)	76½	76¾	73	73	—3
70	71¼	400	Granby Consol.	72	72	70¾	70¾	—2¼
95	95¾	1,300	Gt. Northern pf.	95¾	95½	95	95	—1
45½	46¾	9,100	Gt. N. ctf...or prop	48¾	48¾	45¾	46	—2
41½	42	900	Greene-Cananea C.	42¾	42¾	41½	41½	—1¾
56	60	600	Gulf States Steel	62¾	62¾	56¾	56¾	—3¾
38	39½	100	Gulf, M. & Nor. pf.	38	38	38	38	—1
58½	59½	3,900	Hask'l & Barker, ex d.	60¾	60¾	58½	59	—1
97¾	99¾	300	Illinois Central	98	98	98	98	—2
57½	57¾	10,800	Inspiration Copper	59¼	59¼	57½	57¾	—1¾
7	7	3,820	Interboro Con.	7¼	7¼	6¾	6¾	—¼
24	24½	6,300	Interboro Con. pf.	27¾	27¾	23¾	24	—3½
24½	25	700	Inter. Agricultural.	25¾	25¾	24¾	24¾	—¾
83	84½	1,000	Inter. Agrl. pf.	84½	84½	82¾	82¾	—2
139	139	4,100	Inter. Mer., new	141¾	142	137¾	137¾	—2¾
40¾	41¾	39,500	Inter. Mer. Marine.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	—¾
112	112¾	13,800	Inter. Mer. M. pf.	116¾	116¾	112	112¾	—4¼
28	28¾	14,800	Inter. Nickel	29¾	29¾	28¼	28¼	—1¾
98	99	100	Inter. Nickel pf.	98	98	98	98	—1
51¾	52¼	11,700	Inter. Paper	54	54½	51¼	51¾	—2¾
75	76	200	Inter. Pr., stamped	73	73	73	73	—1½
37¼	37¾	1,000	Jewel Tea	38	38	37½	37¾	—1¾
21	21¾	600	Kan. City Southern	21¾	21¾	21¼	21½	—¾
		3,100	Kelly Springf. Tire	110	110¾	114	116	
38	38½	8,700	Kennecott Copper	39¼	39¾	38	38½	
94¾	95	13,400	Keystone Tire & R.	101	101	95	95	—5¾
77	77¼	5,800	Lackawanna Steel	82¼	82¼	77	77	—4
30	31	1,500	Lee Rubber & Tire	32	32	30½	30½	—1½
53	53¾	500	Lehigh Valley	53¼	53½	53¼	53¾	—¾
114	114	400	Liggett & M. pf., x d.	111¾	112¾	111¾	112	+¾
72	73	400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	74¾	74¾	73	73¾	—1
182	184	600	Lorillard (P.) Co.	186	186	183	183	—2¾
42¼	44	5,100	Maxwell Motors	46¼	46½	43	44¼	—2
71	72	900	Max. Motors 1st pf.	74	74	72	72	+¼
35	36½	1,000	Max. Motors 2d pf.	37	37	36	36	
102	103	1,400	May Dept. Stores	101¾	104	100	102¾	+1¾
171¾	175	31,800	Mexican Petroleum	177	177	173	174½	—2¾
26¾	28¾	1,100	Miami Copper	27½	27½	26¼	26¾	—¾
46	48	10,700	Midvale Steel	46	49¾	47¾	47¾	—1¾
16¾	18¾	1,200	Minn. & St. L., new	17	17	16¾	16¾	—¾
103	107	10	M., St.P.& S.S.M. pf.	107	107	107	107	
1¾	2	1,400	Missouri, K. & Texas.	2	2¼	1¾	1¾	—¼
17¾	18¾	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	—1¼
28¾	29¾	8,400	Missouri Pacific	30¾	30¾	28¾	28¾	—1¾
54	55	600	Missouri Pacific pf.	55	55	54¼	54¼	—1¾
77	77	100	Montana Power	77	77	77	77	—2½
34¾	36	1,000	National Acme	36¼	36¾	35¾	36	—1¾
80	83	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	—1
17	19	1,600	Nat. Conduit & C.	19¾	19¾	19	19	—1
74	75	5,200	Nat. Enam & Stp.	74¾	74¾	73¾	73¾	—1¼
101	102	300	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	102	102	102	102¾	—¼
74	76	2,800	Nat. Lead	77¾	78	75	76	—1
200	200	200	Nat.Rys.of M. 2d pf.	80	80	80	80	—2
18¾	19	1,000	Nev. Con. Cop., ex d.	18¾	19¾	15¾	16¾	—2
37¾	38	600	N. O., Texas & M.	37¾	37¾	37	37½	—¾
100	100	200	N. Y. Air Brake	115	115	115	115	—3
72	73	2,400	N. Y. Central	72	73½	72	73	+¼
30¼	30¾	200	N. Y. Dock	30¼	30¾	29¾	29¾	+¼
52	52	100	N. Y. Dock pf.	52	52	52	52	+¾
30¾	30¾	3,800	N. Y., N. H. & H.	30¾	30¾	29¼	30¼	—¾
22¾	23	100	N. Y. Out. & West.	22¾	23¾	22¾	23¾	—¾
106¾	107¾	400	Norfolk & Western.	108¾	108¾	107¾	108¾	+¾
95¾	96	1,700	Northern Pacific	95¾	95¾	95	95¾	—¾
82¾	83	5,000	Nova Scotia S. & C.	82¾	82¾	76	76½	—6½
55	55	82,300	Ohio Cities Gas	55	55¾	53½	54¾	—¼
51	51	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	51	51	51	51	—1
8	8	1,200	Ontario Miner.	8	8	7¾	7¾	—¼
10	10	7,700	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	10	10	9¾	9¾	—¼
57	57	1,800	Owens Bottle	57	57	53	53	—4
39½	39½	400	Pacific Mail	39½	39½	38½	38½	—1
90¾	91	26,400	Pan-Am. P. & T.	90¾	91	86¾	86¾	—4½
86	86	100	Penn. Seab. Steel	86	86	86	86	
45¾	45¾	1,900	Penn. R. R.	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	—¼
53½	53½	1,800	People's Gas, Chi.	53½	53½	52	52	—¾
12	12	300	Peoria & Eastern	12	12	12	12	
23	23¾	7,300	Pere Marquette	23	23¾	21½	21½	—2¾
85	85	800	Pere Marq. prior pf	85	85½	85	85	—2
35¾	35¾	2,600	Philadelphia Co.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	—1¼
56¾	57	11,500	Pierce-Arrow	58½	58¾	56	57	—2½
28	28	8,700	Pierce Oil	28	28	27¼	27¼	—1¼
62¾	62¾	1,200	Pittsburgh Coal	62¾	62¾	60½	60½	—1¾
38¼	38¼	6,900	Pitts. & West Va.	39¾	39¾	37¾	37¾	—1¾
16	16	400	Pond Creek Coal.	16	16	17¼	17¼	—1¾
79¾	80	1,800	Pressed Steel Car.	80½	80½	79	79¼	—2
126	126	100	Pullman Co.	128¾	128¾	125¼	126¾	—¾
60	61	700	Punta Alegre Sugar	61	61	60	60¼	—¾
89	89¾	1,100	Railway Steel Sp.	90¾	90¾	88¾	89¾	—2¾
23¾	23¾	1,600	Ray Con. Cop. x d.	24¾	24¾	23¾	23¾	—¾
85	85¾	10,600	Reading	86¾	87¾	85	85¾	—1½
37¾	37¾	100	Reading 1st pf.	37	37	37	37	—½
84¾	85¼	3,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	86¼	86½	84¾	84¾	—1¾
103¼	104¾	9,000	Royal D., Am. shs.	100	109	104	104¾	—4¼
103¼	103¾	60,700	Do., N. Y. shs.	109¼	109¼

Farm Loan Bonds

Issued by the Joint Stock Land Banks.

Are as free from taxation as Liberty first 3½s.

They are declared to be "instrumentalities of the United States Government."

They bear 5%—we offer them at 102 and interest.

Robert C. Mayer & Co.
Investment Bankers
Equitable Bldg.
New York
Tel. Rector 8770

Correspondence Invited

We invite correspondence on Stock Market commitments and all investment subjects. Frequent analytical reports issued and mailed gratis. Special weekly Cotton letter and Grain review.

Sent upon request.

E. W. Wagner & Co.

Established 1887. Chicago

Members: NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE, NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE, NY COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE, NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE, CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE, CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE, MINNEAPOLIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS EXCHANGE, MILWAUKEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

33 New St. (Ground Floor) New York

Branches: Mad. Av. & 42d St. / 105 West 82d St. / 26 Court St., Brooklyn. / 810 Broad St., Newark.

Long Beach, L. I., Castles-by-the-Sea

Helping Europe
To Go to Work
The Investing Habit
The Awakening
Of Industry

Discussed in this week's issue of
THE BACHE REVIEW

The REVIEW is issued weekly and Copies may be had upon request

J. S. Bache & Co.
BANKERS ESTABLISHED 1892
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway New York
Branches and Correspondents throughout the United States.

The Values Behind Oil Securities

The production of oil is as legitimate as any other line of business when properly conducted, but unfortunately the present prosperity of the industry has been used to float many illegitimate oil enterprises.

The determination of the worth of oil properties rests on many complex factors, such as life of old wells, rate of settled production of new wells, development possibilities of acreage, pipe-line facilities, etc.

We invite correspondence with those desiring careful examinations and appraisals of oil properties.

CARLISLE MASON
Incorporated
Consulting Engineers,
207 Broadway, New York

Knowledge

of the oil refining industry brings a realization of its necessity, the wide demand for its finished products, and its possibilities of large profits. The hazards of drilling are eliminated.

CIRCULAR RT

contains information on this phase of the oil industry and describes an attractive dividend-paying refinery stock.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York

NAME FINANCIERS TO AID EUROPE

Leading Bankers on New Committee to Draft Plan for Reconstruction.

FORM IN OTHER CITIES

Nation-Wide Program to be Adopted for Sending Goods and Capital Abroad.

H. P. Davison, following a conference at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday afternoon, announced the personnel of the bankers' committee which is to represent New York financial interests in drafting a comprehensive plan for extending aid to European countries and furnishing markets for American producers. The committee consists of J. P. Morgan, Chairman; James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce; James S. Brown of Brown Brothers & Co.; Allen Forbes of Harris, Forbes & Co.; Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company; Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; James Stillman, President of the National City Bank; Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers' Trust Company, and Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Chase National Bank.

The conference at the Morgan offices was attended by many of the leading bankers in New York. In addition to the members of the committee, those who were present included W. E. Bull of Harris, Forbes & Co., Walter E. Frew of the Corn Exchange Bank, Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., William Woodward of the Hanover National Bank, Ernest Stauffen of the Liberty National Bank, Jackson Reynolds of the First National Bank, E. V. R. Thayer of the Chase National Bank, Harold Stanley of the Guaranty Trust Company, Stephen Baker of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, Charles S. Sargent, Jr., of Kidder, Peabody & Co., and J. H. Fulton of the National City Bank. Invitations had been extended to several other bankers, who were unable to attend.

To Confer Again.

After the conference Mr. Davison said that the meeting was informal and that other conferences would be held in the near future. He said it was planned to have all the banking strength of the district represented. The committee is understood to supersede the Committee of Five appointed two weeks ago, the personnel of which was never made public.

Similar committees will be formed in other cities throughout the country. The Chicago Clearing House has already appointed a committee and an informal movement has been started in Boston. Mr. Davison expects to visit several cities for the purposes of explaining the situation and aiding in the organization work.

These committees in the several sections, it was learned elsewhere, will probably send delegations to a conference with the Advisory Committee of the Federal Reserve Board, to be held in the near future.

Mr. Davison yesterday reiterated his statement of two weeks ago that steps will be taken to organize the industrial and agricultural interests of the country along corresponding lines. He said that at yesterday's meeting there was a unanimity of opinion that co-ordination of the highest order would be necessary if the work of rehabilitation is to be handled successfully.

To Send Capital Abroad.

It will be essential, he explained, to export considerable quantities of goods abroad, and it will also be necessary and highly desirable to export a certain amount of capital. In the latter case, he went on to say, there would be countries abroad which would have to have money, as well as merchandise, both to finance themselves at home and to finance their purchases in countries other than the United States, and he thought the United States would be doing a very beneficial work for Europe and also helping its own position in international finance by meeting this demand.

Speaking of the possible ways in which material aid could be extended, Mr. Davison said he thought it entirely probable that a great corporation would be formed. This corporation, he pointed out, could extend credits to European countries and would finance itself at home by issuing its own debentures to the American investing public.

These debentures would be secured by the collateral deposited with the corporation by the nations seeking credits and he expressed the belief that they could be made very attractive investment media. However, he laid stress on the fact that while such a program had been under discussion, it does not necessarily follow that it will be followed. The whole plan is merely in the formative state and is entirely tentative and subject to change as the program develops. The committee, Mr. Davison said, is not bound to any one plan and is open to suggestions and hopes to receive many from all over the country.

There will be no attempt at restricting Europe's demands, although it is hoped that European countries will organize committees to co-ordinate their needs so as to systematize the work of assistance which the United States is willing to undertake. Mr. Davison said he believed that this would be done at a very early date. In fact, he said he had already heard of the organization of some European committees but was not familiar with their powers or scope.

EARNINGS.

COMMONWEALTH POWER RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. for April—

	1919	1918	Increase.
Gross	$2,007,033	$1,721,352	$285,681
Net aft. tax...	747,400	590,144	148,456
Sur. aft. chgs..	210,036	104,871	105,165
12 mos. gross.	23,386,532	20,311,405	3,075,437
Net aft. tax...	7,958,870	6,885,190	971,180
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,702,514	1,480,460	222,054
Bal. aft. pf. div.	625,334	403,250	222,084

CONSUMERS POWER CO. (a subsidiary of Commonwealth Power, Railway & Light,) for April—

Gross	642,775	501,724	141,051
Net aft. tax..	300,659	275,336	25,322
Sur. aft. chgs.	173,017	160,007	13,010
12 mos. gross	7,241,233	5,936,635	1,304,598
Net aft. tax...	2,909,141	2,456,430	112,711
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,528,960	1,404,134	124,826
Bal. aft. pf. div.	926,171	806,189	119,982

CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER & LIGHT CO. for April—

Gross	203,517	246,126	*42,609
Net aft. tax...	*52,659	17,113	*24,454
Def. aft. chgs.	3,505	15,005	8,400
12 mos. gross.	3,114,017	3,090,145	23,872
Net aft. tax..	924,897	839,878	75,019
Sur. aft. chgs.	156,456	98,501	57,955
Bal. aft. pf. div.	18,450	230,405	57,055

NASHVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. (subsidiary of Tennessee Railway, Light & Power Co.,) for April—

Gross	294,051	218,852	45,186
Net aft. tax...	67,091	84,359	*16,269
Sur. aft. chgs.	28,338	43,788	*15,433
12 mos. gross.	3,091,944	2,488,805	603,139
Net aft. tax...	927,421	884,193	43,228
Sur. aft. chgs.	449,543	395,818	54,725
Bal. aft. pf. div.	324,543	269,818	54,725

*Decrease.

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER for April—

Gross	706,944	616,280	89,954
Net after taxes	282,314	240,853	32,461
Sur. aft. chgs.	90,054	71,468	18,566
12 mo. gross	9,005,204	6,830,330	1,504,874
Net after taxes	3,068,407	2,569,301	99,106
Sur. aft. chgs.	814,607	485,330	*21,223

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT for April—

Gross	493,363	463,194	70,169
Net after taxes	143,566	131,331	12,234
Sur. aft. chgs.	85,515	84,236	1,276
Bl. aft. pf. divs.	9,558	8,281	1,276
Four mo. gross	2,046,151	1,889,226	156,905
Net after taxes	586,600	503,554	82,925
Sur. aft. chgs.	194,774	135,573	*4,097
Bl. af. pf. divs.	30,946	35,044	*4,097

TENNESSEE RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER for April—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	524,209	470,931	53,264
Net after taxes	172,505	199,250	*19,945
Sur. aft. chgs.	32,929	60,788	*27,859
12 mos. gross.	5,473,267	5,429,933	1,059,615
Net after taxes	2,220,564	1,789,457	431,097
Sur. aft. chgs.	656,006	241,443	414,163

*Decrease. †Deficit. ‡Surplus.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads..	64.81	64.02	64.17	—.82
25 industrials	104.38	101.06	101.47	—2.93
50 stocks....	84.54	82.55	83.62	—1.87

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
June 14.....	85.07	84.14	84.69	—.15
June 13.....	86.50	84.97	84.84	—1.87
June 12.....	87.09	86.20	86.69	—.11
June 11.....	86.06	85.61	85.84	—.14
June 10.....	88.40	86.07	86.98	—1.56
June 9.....	89.19	87.86	88.54	+.04

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

June—	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	89.50	June 6	82.52	June 16	83.62
†1918.	78.37	June 27	69.74	June 1	72.47
1917..	94.45	June 18	81.11	June 20	82.21
1916..	89.60	June 12	83.54	June 29	86.08
1915..	72.23	June 23	66.48	June 1	70.41

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	89.50	June 6	69.73	Jan. 21	83.62
†1918.	74.12	May 16	64.12	Jan. 15	71.21
	Full Years.				
1918..	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917..	94.45	Jan. 6	67.49	Dec. 20	69.83
1916..	101.52	Nov. 29	80.91	Apr. 22	85.23
1915..	94.15	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.24	—.03	+.02	+1.55

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

June 14...	78.27	—.05	June 6...	78.83	.14
June 13...	78.28	—.07	June 5...	78.96	+.08
June 12...	78.30	—.17	June 4...	78.92	—.05
June 11...	78.50	—.01	June 3...	78.97	—.03
June 10...	78.60	—.16	June 2...	79.00	+.09
June 9...	78.76	—.10	May 31...	Holiday.	
June 7...	78.45	+.13	May 30...	Holiday	

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1919.	79.08	June 2	76.00	Mar. 31	78.54
†1918.	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 5	78.09
	Full Years.				
1918..	82.36	Nov. 12	75.40	Sep. 27	78.78
1917..	80.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916..	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 22	86.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON TAKES DROP, BUT MOUNTS AGAIN

Prices Fall from 60 to 80 Points from Saturday's Closing Level.

JANUARY DOWN TO 29.70

Final Hour Sees Market Two-Sided and Irregular — Export Clearances Fair.

The weakness in the stock market and the situation in money, added to disappointing cables from Liverpool, sent the cotton market down sharply at the start and held it there for a time. At the extreme low for the morning, which was also the low for the day, prices were down 60 to 80 points from Saturday's closing and at one time in the forenoon the market was pretty well demoralized. On this break July sold down to 30.60 while January, the greatest sufferer of all, broke to 29.70, against a closing of 30.30 on Saturday.

At the bottom the market turned strong, almost as strongly as on some of the big days, and within a short time virtually all of the early losses had been recovered and in some options slight gains on the day were recorded. The turn was due to advices from the South which indicated heavy rains over Sunday in many parts of Texas and elsewhere in the belt, and to some favorable reports from the dry goods centres. This latter received even more weight from the bulls than the crop news, which was not all bullish as fair weather was indicated by the Government forecast, despite a storm warning for the Carolinas.

In the final hour the market became two-sided and more or less irregular, with prices easing off from the high figures of the recovery. At the close the market was down 12 points for July and 25 to 32 points for the new crop months. Export clearances again made a fairly good showing. The over-Sunday figures showed 31,943 bales to have gone forward, which is considerably less than moved over the previous week end, but is on a good average for last week's substantial movement.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

COTTON.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
July	30.60	31.48	30.60	31.22@31.26	31.34
Oct.	30.25	30.95	30.25	30.60@30.65	30.85
Dec.	30.00	30.57	30.00	30.32@30.37	30.60
Jan.	29.70	30.42	29.70	30.18@30.22	30.30
Mar.	29.55	30.22	29.55	30.00@30.02	30.27

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, at 32.75c for middling upland; sales, nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 32.20c; New Orleans, 31.63c; Savannah, 32c; Augusta, 31.50c; Memphis, 32c; Houston, 31.65c; Little Rock, 31.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	17,244	28,168	6,251
Exports	10,172	55,620	1,016
Exports, season.	4,513,580	4,407,805	3,810,086
New York stocks	100,659	102,375	133,139
Port stocks	1,369,311	1,333,483	1,186,011
N. Y. arrivals	1,276	382	.....

Liverpool Cables.—Spot cotton quiet at 20.22d for middling; sales, 6,000 bales; American, 5,000. Imports, 6,000 bales; American, 5,000. Futures opened steady 5 to 12 points decline, and closed steady 1 to 17 points up from Thursday's closing. June, 19.31d; July, 19.01d; September, 18.44d; October, 18.19d. Manchester—Yarns quiet and cloths in good demand.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	5	May 15, '20	99⅝	99⅞	6.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98⅛	98⅜	5.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1925	96⅝	97⅛	5.25
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.40
Norway, Gov.	6	Feb., 1925	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	98	5.40
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	52½	54	..
Do rubles	6½	Feb. 14, '21	112	117	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	47	48	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅛	100⅛	5.40
War F. Corp.	5	Apr. 1920	99⅛	99⅜	5.00

Company Issues.

A. B. Mar.	6.7	Jan., 21-22	100½	101⅜	6.15
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sept., 1919	100⅛	100⅜	4.80
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1924	101¼	102½	5.85
A. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100⅜	..	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.25
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅛	101⅜	5.45
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	103	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov. 1922	103⅛	104	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	102⅜	104	6.00
B. & O. R. R.	6	July 1, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	6.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'19	100	100⅛	5.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	100⅛	101	5.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	101	101⅛	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	101⅛	102⅛	6.15
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'27	101⅛	102⅛	6.30
Can. Pac. Ry.	8	Mar. 2, '24	101	101⅛	5.70
Chi., B. & Q.	5	July1,'21	95⅝	96	6.10
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99½	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99½	100¼	6.05
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98⅛	99	6.50
Con. G. & E.	7	Aug., 1922	100⅜	101¼	6.30
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99⅜	100¼	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	8	Jan., 1921	99⅝	100⅜	5.75
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July15,'23	102⅜	102⅞	6.20
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99½	100⅛	5.50
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	99⅛	100⅜	5.55
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	99⅜	99½	6.00
Interbor. R. T.	7	Sep., 1921	80½	81	..
Lackede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	100	100⅜	6.85
N. Y. Cent.	6	Sep., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.25
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	97⅜	97⅝	5.55
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	98⅛	98½	6.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100⅜	101¼	5.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102½	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102⅛	103¼	5.90
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	99½	99¾	7.85
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100⅝	101	6.50
Shawing W.	6	Dec., 1919	105	107	..
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99⅝	99½	5.00
Studs. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100⅞	101⅛	6.90
Swift & Co.	5	Aug. 15, '21	100⅝	100⅞	5.00
United Li. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	8.10
U. L. & P.	7	Mar., 1923	97	99	7.70
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 15, '20	100	100¼	5.75
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	91½	93	8.15

We own and offer, subject to prior sale, the bond issues described below:

$1,500,000
McCord Manufacturing Company
DETROIT
First Mortgage Serial 6% Bonds

Safeguarded under the Straus Plan

Dated June 2, 1919. Interest Coupons Due July 1 and January 1. Principal and Interest payable at the offices of S. W. Straus & Co. Callable at 102 and Interest.

Price, Par and Accrued Interest to Net 6%

SERIAL MATURITIES OR AMORTIZATION

Amount	Maturing	Amount	Maturing	Amount	Maturing
$75,000	July 1, 1920	$42,500	July 1, 1924	$42,500	July 1, 1928
37,500	Jan. 1, 1921	42,500	Jan. 1, 1925	42,500	Jan. 1, 1929
37,500	July 1, 1921	42,500	July 1, 1925	42,500	July 1, 1929
37,500	Jan. 1, 1922	42,500	Jan. 1, 1926	42,500	Jan. 1, 1930
37,500	July 1, 1922	42,500	July 1, 1926	42,500	July 1, 1930
42,500	Jan. 1, 1923	42,500	Jan. 1, 1927	42,500	Jan. 1, 1931
42,500	July 1, 1923	42,500	July 1, 1927	552,500	July 1, 1931
42,500	Jan. 1, 1924	42,500	Jan. 1, 1928		

Denominations: $1,000 and $500 bonds in all maturities; $100 bonds in 1931 maturity only.

We briefly summarize this loan from a letter of Mr. A. C. McCord, President, on file in our office:

Borrowing Corporation: The McCord Manufacturing Co., founded eleven years ago, is one of the largest exclusive manufacturers of automobile radiators, together with gaskets and lubricators for steam and gas engines. Among the automobiles and trucks using the McCord radiator are the Marmon, Cole, Premier, Chalmers, Dodge, Mercer, Studebaker, Hupp, Dort and Maxwell cars, and the General Motors, White, National, International Harvester, Kissel, Federal and Nash Trucks. The company has enjoyed a steady and rapid growth and is a prosperous going concern, in excellent standing in the trade, and enjoying the highest credit rating, AAA1. Its plants, located at Detroit and Wyandotte, Mich., are the largest of their kind in the United States. The purpose of the issue is to retire current indebtedness and provide additional working capital. The ownership and management of the company remain in the hands of the experienced, progressive and able men who have built up this business from its inception.

Assets and Working Capital: After applying the proceeds of this issue, the company will show total assets of $3,865,154.75, with a net working capital of $1,630,950.10.

Earnings: The average net earnings of the company during the last five years, after deducting Federal Taxes, averaged $430,468.55, nearly five times the greatest annual interest charge of these bonds.

Quick Assets: The trust mortgage requires the company to maintain quick assets of twice the amount of current liabilities, exclusive of these bonds, the excess in no case to be less than $1,000,000.

Income Tax: The borrowing corporation covenants to pay 4% Federal Income Taxes.

$500,000
McCord & Company
CHICAGO
First Mortgage Serial 6% Bonds

Safeguarded under the Straus Plan

Dated June 2, 1919. Interest Coupons due July 1 and January 1. Principal and Interest payable at the offices of S. W. Straus & Co. Callable at 102 and Interest.

Price, Par and Accrued Interest to Net 6%

SERIAL MATURITIES OR AMORTIZATION

Amount	Maturing	Amount	Maturing	Amount	Maturing
$12,500	July 1, 1920	$15,000	July 1, 1923	$17,500	July 1, 1926
12,500	Jan. 1, 1921	15,000	Jan. 1, 1924	17,500	Jan. 1, 1927
12,500	July 1, 1921	15,000	July 1, 1924	17,500	July 1, 1927
12,500	Jan. 1, 1922	17,500	Jan. 1, 1925	17,500	Jan. 1, 1928
12,500	July 1, 1922	17,500	July 1, 1925	17,500	July 1, 1928
15,000	Jan. 1, 1923	17,500	Jan. 1, 1926	17,500	Jan. 1, 1929
				220,000	July 1, 1929

Denominations: $1,000 and $500 bonds in all maturities; $100 bonds in 1929 maturity only.

We briefly summarize this loan from a letter of Mr. A. C. McCord, President, on file in our office:

Borrowing Corporation: McCord & Company, established twenty-two years ago, is engaged in the manufacture of journal boxes for the equipment of railroad cars, and cast steel, pressed steel and forged steel parts for automobile trucks and tractors. Its plant is located at West Pullman, Ill., one of the principal industrial suburbs of Chicago, with the best of shipping facilities. The land, buildings and equipment of the company mortgaged to secure these bonds are valued at $945,935.59. The purpose of the issue is to retire current indebtedness and provide additional working capital.

Quick Assets: After applying the proceeds of these bonds, the company will show quick assets of $720,799.23. The trust mortgage requires the company to maintain at all times quick assets equal to double the amount of the current liabilities, exclusive of these bonds, the excess in no case to be less than $300,000.

Guarantors: The bonds are unconditionally guaranteed by endorsement both as to principal and interest by Messrs. A. C. McCord, President, and D. W. McCord, a director, both of this company and of the McCord Manufacturing Co. of Detroit.

Earnings: Earnings of the company for the year ending March 31, 1919, after deducting Federal Taxes, were more than twelve times the greatest annual interest charge of these bonds.

Income Tax: The borrowing corporation covenants to pay 4% Federal Income Taxes.

***MONTHLY DEPOSITS:** In accordance with the usual provisions of the Straus Plan, in both of the above bond issues monthly deposits of principal and interest are required so as to provide systematically for the payment of both principal and interest in cash on the days when due and to make certain that the profits as received each month are applied to the payment of the bonds. Each monthly deposit is one-sixth of the total amount of principal and interest coming due during the year.*

We have purchased the above issues with our own funds after careful investigation and recommend them as thoroughly safeguarded investments.

Call, write or 'phone for Circular No. A-604

S. W. STRAUS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED

150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA SAN FRANCISCO
MINNEAPOLIS DETROIT

37 Years Without Loss to Any Investor

We recommend for Investment

CONVERTIBLE 6% NOTES
of
Empire Gas and Fuel Company

offering the following unusually attractive investment features:

1. Convertible at any time to April 1, 1924, at par for par into 8% Cumulative Preferred stock.
2. These Notes are secured by the pledge of $2,000 First and Refunding Mortgage and Collateral Trust 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds for each $1,000 principal amount of Notes outstanding.
3. Strong sinking fund provision calling for the retirement of 1% each month of the principal amount of the Notes outstanding constantly increases the equity and security behind this issue, and assures an excellent market.
4. Net earnings applicable to interest on Notes equivalent to 14 times the necessary amount.

Price 97½ and accrued interest.

Descriptive circular upon request.

Henry L. Doherty & Company
Bond Department
60 Wall Street, New York

Nebraska Power Co.
First 5s
Due June 1, 1949
To yield about 5.70%

Secured by a first and only mortgage. Interest on these bonds earned over 2¼ times. Company operates in Omaha, Neb., and management is under supervision of the Electric Bond & Share Co., a subsidiary of the General Electric Co. Circular on request.

Kean, Taylor & Co.
New York *Pittsburgh*

$300,000
Kansas City, Missouri
4½ Improvement Gold Bonds

$100,000 Bonds dated March 1, 1913, due March 1, 1933
Interest payable March 1 and September 1

$200,000 Bonds dated January 1, 1919, due January 1, 1933
Interest payable January 1 and July 1

Principal and interest payable in gold at the office of the City Treasurer or in New York City

Coupon bonds of $1,000 denomination, registerable as to principal

Interest payments exempt from the normal and all surtaxes under the present Federal Income Tax Law

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUSTEES IN NEW YORK AND ALL NEW ENGLAND STATES

These bonds are direct and general obligations of Kansas City, Missouri

Price, 1933 maturity, 101.02 and accrued interest
Price, 1939 maturity, 101.30 and accrued interest

Yielding about 4.40%

Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago — **Guaranty Trust Company of New York**

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be accurate

RECORD WHEAT CROP.

Another billion bushel year is anticipated by The Annalist, this week. Published by The New York Times Company; 10 cents on news stands, $4 a year by mail.

Constructive Financial Service

PROSPEROUS industrial corporations in need of additional capital for the construction of new buildings, or to provide for the demands of a growing business, may borrow from us in amounts of $250,000 upward, on their plants and other fixed assets.

The *Straus Plan* is the outright purchase of long-term first mortgage bond issues.

Particulars upon request.

S.W.STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
37 Years Without Loss to Any Investor

7% Convertible Notes

Due December 10, 1922

Offering the unusual attraction of a double conversion privilege. Convertible after January 1, 1921, into 7% Preferred Stock at par; after July 1, 1922, into a long term Sinking Fund 5% bond at 92½.

An obligation of a large company which in recent years has shown a remarkable growth in its business and also materially increased its property.

Net earnings about 2½ times all interest charges.

Price to yield 7%

Send for descriptive circular

BODELL & CO.
Investment Securities
120 BROADWAY
Providence Boston

A British View of Oil

"A necessity, in all probability, to the security of national existence." Mr. Montague Summers so calls an independent supply of petroleum for Great Britain. The great British engineer thus emphasizes the world-wide need for oil in industry and transportation characteristic of today, a guaranty of the sound future attending development of the oil business.

J.R.Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway New York
Telephone 2841 Rector

Banco Internacional de Cuba

Head Office
HAVANA, CUBA
at Mercaderes y Teniente Rey
34 Branches
throughout the Island enable us to render
Efficient Banking Service in Cuba

Collections
Credit Information
Commercial Credits
Foreign Exchange

Inquiries Cordially Invited

For Sale
1,000 Shares
Manhattan Petroleum
at $1 per share
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York

WANTED, BY STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE, STOCK RECORD CLERK; ONLY THOSE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. M 488 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CALL MONEY REACHES HIGHEST IN 7 YEARS

Victory Loan and Income Tax Payments Boost Rates to Unusual Figures.

HOPE FOR RELIEF SOON

Rise Is Accompanied by Heavy Drop on Stock Market — Many Small Investors Hit.

Call money yesterday went to new high figures for the present movement, and to the highest seen in more than seven years.

Last week, when the money market was advancing into new high records, the advances were always scored in the late afternoon, after the bulk of brokers' requirements had been attended to. Throughout last week, as for several years past, the renewal rate did not go above 6 per cent. Yesterday call money for mixed collateral opened and renewed at 10 per cent., the highest renewal rate since 1912, while loans on all industrial collateral renewed at 10½ per cent. In the afternoon these rates advanced to 12 per cent. and 15 per cent., respectively.

That the high rates are temporary and will be eliminated within a day or so was generally agreed among bankers. The big Victory Loan payments of last week, added to the income and other internal revenue paments due yesterday, supplied the cause for the advance. By today or tomorrow, it is believed, much of this money will have returned to the banks, and the situation will have been relieved. Nevertheless, bankers pointed out that the corporation needs for the end of the month will be so heavy as to tend to force bankers to curtail any further expansion in loans until after July 1.

One source of aid to local banks is expected to eventuate by the redemption of three series of Treasury certificates. One issue of tax certificates, totaling $337,516,000, of which $179,808,000 were disposed of in the New York Federal Reserve district, fell due yesterday. Another issue of $302,2981,000, of which $165,622,000 was taken by New York, matures today, as does an issue of regular Treasury certificates of indebtedness amounting to $600,101,500, of which $203,609,000 was sold in New York. This money, or a good part of it, will stay with the banks and should increase available funds.

The switch of funds from private hands to the Government also may help the situation. The Government, after securing the payments, can do one of two things. It can deposit the money to its own account, in which case the banks will be greatly helped, as they are not required to carry reserve against Government deposits, which are secured in other ways; or it may pay it out to individuals and firms having claims against the Government, in which case the money will be redeposited in the banks.

Bankers admit that a certain amount of shifting of funds from one section of the country to another may result. Against this there are the facilities now available for the speedy transfer of funds from one Federal Reserve district to another, which, it is expected, will be used, especially if rates here show signs of remaining firm.

Rumors were current in some quarters that member banks had rediscounted heavily at the Reserve Bank, following the realization of the deficit in the Clearing House Banks, Saturday. Nothing definite on this subject could be ascertained, but some well informed bankers said they believed rediscounting had not been unusually large.

An accumulation of out-of-town selling orders, coupled with uneasiness, which developed over the week end, as the result of the forward movement in the money market, resulted in a sharp break at yesterday's opening of the stock market. Prices eased off rapidly, steadied somewhat about midday, and in the closing hours of the session resumed their downward swing, with many last prices the lowest.

As the result of a sequence of three weak markets, margin calls were numerous, and many small investors who were not firmly intrenched were wiped out. Losses ranged from 1 to more than 15 points, with only a few issues moving to higher ground.

As was the case Friday and Saturday, the recent market favorites bore the brunt of the selling wave and suffered the heaviest losses, but the decline was more general than any experienced so far this year, and the average loss was greater. Some of the issues gave evidence of being supported, but these were small in number, and while there was a fair amount of buying for investment, it was not sufficient to be more than a temporary check.

The following table gives the high, low, and last prices of some active issues in yesterday's market, along with the net change from the Saturday closing quotations:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Am. Hide & L. pf.	122½	116¾	116¾	— 6¼
Am. Ice	64½	54	56½	— 8½
Baldwin Loco.	100	93	93	— 6½
*Beth. Steel "B"	87½	82¾	82¾	— 4¾
Gen. Motors	209	203	204	— 5
Keystone Tire	101	95	95	— 5½
Roy. Dutch, (N. Y.)	109½	103½	103¾	— 5¾
Sinclair Oil	58½	52¾	52¾	— 5¾
Studebaker	96¾	92⅛	92⅛	— 4⅝
Texas Co.	258	250	250	— 10½
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	149	143	143⅝	— 5⅜
U. S. Steel	103½	103¼	103¼	— ¾
Marine	49⅝	46¼	46¼	— 3½
Marine pf.	116¼	112	112⅜	— 4¼

*Selling ex dividend.

Professional selling served further to depress the general list, and as the downward movement carried some stocks to lower levels, "stop orders" in large volume gave fresh impetus to the movement. While the high money rates were blamed for the decline, it was admitted that stop orders and short selling aided.

To Insure Its Employes.

The American Woolen Company yesterday inaugurated a system of group life insurance to include every employe in the manufacturing and selling departments. The policy in each case will be free to the employe, the company paying all of the expenses and premiums. Those in the employ of the company for less than a year will receive a $750 policy. The largest policy is for $1,500, this applying to those who have been employed four years and a half or more.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The firm of Jelke, Hood & Bolles has been formed by Charles C. Hood, Frederick D. Bolles, and Ferdinand F. Jelke, which succeeds the firm of Hood & Bolles, of which Mr. Jelke was a special partner and Mr. Hood and Mr. Bolles were general partners.

The Irving National Bank is issuing a booklet, entitled "Foreign Trade Thought of 1919." The book is made up of excerpts from addresses delivered at the national foreign trade convention recently held at Chicago.

The dividend of 5 per cent. which the Directors of the State Bank recently voted was semi-annual, and not quarterly, as was erroneously stated by a member of the State Bank's staff.

Harris, Forbes & Co. has prepared a table giving a brief outline of the ten outstanding forms of Liberty Loan issues and their tax exemptions, with a comparison of the interest return from tax exempt and taxable sources.

Ambris & Co. has just issued an analysis of the wealth, debt, revenue, and commerce of Argentina.

Benjamin K. Sharretts and Joseph B. Ford have formed a partnership under the firm name of Sharretts & Ford, to carry on a general investment business.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.			
Alpha	.11	Jacket	.05
Andes	.2	Mexican	.43
Best & Belcher	.11	Ophir	1.10
Bullion	.0	Savage	.15
Challar	.12	Sierra Nevada	.09
Con. Virginia	1.6	Union Con.	.29
Exchequer	.09	Utah	.15
Gould & Curry	.07		
TONOPAH.		**Liberty**	.06
Cash Boy	.06	Midway	.24
Great Western	.03	Myra	.31
Jim Butler	.36	Nevada	.10
McNamara	.77	North Divide	.07
McNam. Crescent	.30	Northwestern	.14
Midway	.40	Raind	.10
Mizpah	.10	Reno	.12
Monarch Pitts.	.06	Revert	.46
North Star	.10	Rosetta	.24
Rescue	.37	Royal	.17
Tonopah Exten.	2.80	Silver Divide	.22
West End	1.66	Silver King	.33
West Tonopah	.15	Syndicate	.10
DIVIDE.		Topsey	.34
Allied	.13	Tonopah Divide	8.15
Alto	.20	Tonop. Dividend	.05
Ames	.44	Verdi	.44
Apex	.10	Victory	.30
Belcher	.45	Western	.14
Belcher Exten.	.32	Wilson	.06
Ben Hur	.15	Zone	.14
Bevis	.08	**GOLDFIELD.**	
Brougher	1.40	Atlanta	.04
Butte	.11	Booth	.08
Chariot	.07	Consolidated	.17
Consolidated	.21	Daisy	.03
Divide City	.28	Development	.13
Divide Exten.	1.75	Florence	.54
East Divide	.27	Fraction	.04
Eureka	.04	Great Bend	.03
Florence	.25	Jumbo	.13
Giant	.10	Kewanas	.03
Gold Reef	.38	Lone Star	.09
Gold Wedge	.07	Silver Pick	.06
Grimes	.27	Spearhead	.06
Hasbrouck	.45	**OTHER DISTRICTS.**	
Hennessey	.24	Fairview	.45
Hercules	.09	Manhattan Cons.	.04
High Divide	.15	Mayflower	.06
Homestake	.12	Nevada Hills	.04
Horseshoe	.20	Packard	.23
Hull City	.06	Rochester	.19
Jims	.12	Round Mountain	.39
Junior	.09	Simon	2.70
Keystone	.10	Simon Extension	.13
Kernick	.18	White Caps	.16

COLORADO SPRINGS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¼	4½	Isabella	4¾	5
Dr. J'pot	4	6	Mary McK.	7¼	7½
Elkton	4½	5⅛	Portland	99	100
El Paso	15	23	U. Gold M.	16½	17½
Golden C.	16½	170	Rose Nicol.	13¼	14⅜
Granite	12	15			

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	90½	90⅞
Anglo-French 5s	97¼	97½
Argentine 5s	84	85½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98½	98¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	97⅜	98¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	98	98⅛
Chinese Government 5s	70	71⅝
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	98¾	101
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	91⅞	92
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	83½	84½
Dominican Republic 5s	91	..
City of Bordeaux 6s	99½	99½
City of Lyons 6s	99¼	99½
City of Marseilles 6s	99¼	99½
City of Paris 6s	97½	97¾
Japanese 4½s	91	91½
Japanese 4½s, second series	91	91½
Japanese 4s	78½	80⅜
City of Tokio 5s	80½	81
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99⅝	99⅞
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98¼	98⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	99⅜	99⅝
United States of Mexico 5s	68½	71
United States of Mexico 4s	52	56
Russian Government 4s, 1894	20	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	99½	99¾	Pan 2s, c, 1936	98¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¼	99½	Pan 3s, r, 1961	89	92
3s, r, 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c, 1961	89	92
3s, c, 1946	93	93	Pan 3s, c, 1961	89	92
4s, r, 1925	106	106½	P I 4s, '54	90	96
4s, c, 1925	106½	106½	P I 4s, '55	90	96
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¾	99½	P I 4s, '56	90	96
Pan 2s, c, 1936	98¾	..	Dist of C 3-65s	97	100
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¾	99½			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus, ex div.	..	155
Am Ag Ch pf.	99¼	100
Am B N.	40	45
Do pf, ex div.	46¼	50
Am B Sug pf.	95	95
Am Coal	46	..
Am Exp	96	99
Am Lin pf, ex div.	94	96
Am Lo pf	106¾	109
Am Shipb	114	135
Am Sm pf. A	92	94
Am Sn pf.	95	100
Am S Ref pf.	117	119
Am T & C	59	63
Am W pf, ex div.	105	106
Ann Arbor	4	5
Do pf	10	25
Assets R	1⅛	2
Bald L pf	105	110
Barrett Co pf.	117½	118
Beth Creek, ex div.	30¾	..
Beth Steel, ex div.	82	82¾
Do 7% pf, ex div.	95	107
Buff & S	74½	80
B'klyn Ed	96	100¼
B U Gas	85	90
Br St pf	99½	101
B, R & P	62¼	64
Do pf	96	..
Burns Bros	..	148
Do pf	99¾	100
Bush Ter	85	100
Cal P pf, ex div.	113¾	118
Cal & Ariz	68	69
Can So	46	48
Case (J I)	90	..
Do pf, ex div	98½	101
Cent L pf	109	112
C R R of N J	303	225
C & A Tel	110	116
C'tain-teed 1st pf	88	90
Chand Mot	105	107
Chi & Alt pf.	7	9½
C & E Ill	6	7
Do pf	9	10½
Chi & N W pf.	127	132
C, St P, M & Om	73½	77
Do pf	105	115
C, C, C & St L pf	71	74
Cl & Pitts	67½	80
Do spec	38	..
Clu-P pf	106	106
Col Fu pf	103	125
Col & S	34	..
Comp T R pf	47	54
Con G E	108	112
Cont C pf	100	115
Cont Ins	72½	75
Cruc S pf, ex div.	99⅞	101
C-Am Sug, ex div.	175	195
Do pf, ex div	104	..
D & Co pf	99	103
D & R G	7½	8
Det Ed	119	121
Det & M	..	85
Det U Ry	..	104
D, S S & A	4	6
Do pf	6	10
Elec S & B	81	86
Elk Horn C pf	..	47
Erie & P	..	70
Fisher Bdy pf	100	102
Gen Chem	180	195
Do pf	104	106
Gen Cig pf	105	..
G'drich pf	105¾	106
G, M & N	10	10¾
Gulf St St 1st pf, ex div.	82½	96
Harriman	79	79¾
Homestake	86	87
Int H pf	119	119½
Int P pf	95	105
Int Salt	..	54
Iowa Cent	4½	6
Jewel Tea pf.	83	85
K C, Ft S & M pf	50	65
Kan C So pf.	54	65
Kayser (J)	120	124
Do 1st pf	103	120
Kelsey Wh	52	56
Do pf	99¼	100
K & D M	4	6
Do pf	12	30
Kresge (SS) ex div.	130	..
Do pf, ex div.	105	12
Kress (S H)	76	80
Do pf	108	110
Lacl Gas	63	67
L E & W	10½	11
Do pf	21	23
Lig & M	215	225
L-W B 1st pf ex fu	101	104¾
Do 2d pf	110	118
Lorill'd Co pf.	110½	112½
M'kay Cos	72½	80
Do pf	63½	64½
Man B'ch	½	2¼
Marlin R	70	78
Man Elec	85	88
Man Shirt	120	133
Math Alk	31	40
M Dep Sts pf	107	110
Mex P pf	107	108¾
Mich Cent	93	109
M, St P & S S M	81	94
Do 1 l	61	62
Moline Plow 1st pf	94	..
Mon P pf	105¾	..
Mor & Es	70½	..
N, C & St L	118¾	120
Nat Bisc	126	131
Do pf	117	124
Nat C & S pf	106	108
Nat L pf	108	110¼
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	17	25
N Y E L & P West	91¾	..
Nor So	15½	19
N Y, C & St L	29	30½
Do 1st pf	67	69
Do 2d pf	47	51
Nor'n Wn pf	76	77
North Am, ex div	56	58
Owens B pf	102	105
Pac Coast	42	50
Do 1st pf	70	100
Do 2d pf	50	70
P T & Tel	26	30
Do pf	..	90
Pere pf	46	49
Pratt-Mull	30	45
Do 1st pf	99	102
Pierce-A pf, ex div.	105	110
P, C, C & St L	64	68
Pitts C pf	92¾	93½
P Ft W & C pf	129¾	139
Pitts S pf	93	96
P & W Va pf	82½	83½
Pr Stl Car pf	103	105
P S, N J	82	86
R R Sec, I C ark c	..	78
Ry Stl Spr pf	106¼	106¾
Ray Con pf	37½	38
R M Truck	51	61¾
Rep I & S pf	102	103
St Jo L	13¾	14
St L S F pf	29	30¾
St L S W	20	22
Do pf	35	39
Savage A	65	68
S-R & Cp	117½	125
S-S S & I pf	90	95
So P R S, ex div.	160	175
Do pf, ex div	110	120
St'd Mill	132	144
Do pf	90	94¼
Studeb Co pf.	99½	100
Sup Stl 1st pf	102	105
Tide W O	243	248
T, St L & West	3	6
Do cfts	4	5
Do pf	16	..
Do pf c	10	20
T C R T	45	47
Do pf	79¼	122½
Und T pf	106¾	120
U B & P	..	93
Un Cig Sts pf	112	120
Un Drug, ex div	121	124
Do 1st pf	52	53
Do 2d pf	20	124
U Rys Inv pf	24	25½
U S Ind A pf	106½	108
Va-Car Ch pf	113½	114
VA R & P	..	48
Wab pf, B	21¾	23
Wells F	96	99
W's Md pf	21	25
West Pac	22½	23
Wh Cent	34	40
Woolworth	126½	128
Do pf	116	125½
Wor Pump pf, A	98¾	100

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

Niagara Falls, N. Y., 4¾%
Due 1941-46
Price to yield 4.30%

State of La. Port Com. 5%
Due 1956
Price to yield 4.75%

Daytona, Florida
Sewer 5% Due 1954
Price 101 and int.

Ardmore, Oklahoma, 5%
Due 1941
Price 101 and int.

Denton County, Texas,
R. D. 5% Due 1949
Price 100 and int.

Poinsett County, Ark.,
D. D. 5% Due 1938
Price 93½ and int.

Descriptive circulars upon request.

Thayer, Drew & Co.
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 8418

TEX-KEN OIL CORP.

A successful oil producing company, controlling choice acreage in

Ranger Field, Texas.

Active market on the N. Y. Curb
Circular and map on request

Wade Templeton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway New York

Central Petroleum Com. & Pfd.
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Stks.
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.
Standard Gas & Elec.
Amer. Lt. & Trac.
Western Power
Amer. Gas & Elec.
City Investing Co.
Midland Securities
Stern Brothers Pfd.
Texas & Pacific Coal & Oil
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Hendee Mfg. Co.
Boston Mex.
New England Fuel Oil

Bought, Sold, Quoted

MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970.

Municipal Bonds

Exempt from Income Taxes

To Net
4½% to 5½%

Send for Our List

Bolger, Mosser & Willaman
Investment Bankers
29 S. La Salle St. Chicago

HENRY CLEWS & CO.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 Broad St.

Deposits received subject to cheque.

Stock, Bond & Note issues of Railroad & Industrial Companies Bought and Sold and conservative advances made thereon.

Dealers in
LIBERTY BONDS

Branch Office: 320 Fifth Ave., 36 Union Square, 96 Warren St., 858 Third Ave.; 16 Court St., B'klyn.

$250 BUYS

20 Shares 7% Pfd. Stock with 35% BONUS of Common

In prosperous, rapidly growing Textile Co.

Substantial dividends expected on Common.

Circular C-4 on Request.

I. D. NOLL & CO.
170 Broadway, New York

Winchester Co.
Jones Bros. Tea
Automatic Elec. Co.

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 7662 Rector

Hendee Manfg. Co.
Splitdorf Electrical Co.

FILOR, BULLARD & SMYTH
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
61 BROADWAY NEW YORK.
Telephone Bowling Green 9340

Bankers Trust Co.
Coal & Iron Nat'l Bank
National Bank of Commerce

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 7662 Rector

New York Stock Exchange Stocks

Complete facilities for the execution of orders in any amount

Hartshorne, Fales & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
71 Broadway New York
Tel. 7610 Bowling Green

—OIL—
Past—Present—Future

History and Origin of Petroleum
The First Oil Well
Methods of Drilling Wells
Most Promising Oil Fields
Production and Refining of Oil

These subjects, as well as other oil topics, are covered at length in a thirty-two-page booklet, compiled by our Analytical Department.

Sent free upon request. Ask for 100 "Q"

R.C. MEGARGEL & Co.
27 Pine Street—New York.

AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES

The urgent necessity for New Railroad Equipment and Repairs and the American Steel Foundries Co. are treated in a Circular *Free Upon Request.*

MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., N. Y. Tel Rector 9970

Canadian Government and Municipal Bonds to yield from
5¼% to 5¾%
Correspondence Invited

Canada Bond Corporation, Ltd.
59 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada

Bankers Trust STOCK

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

W. W. Lanahan & Co.
Investment Securities
Members New York Stock Exchange, Baltimore Stock Exchange.
Calvert Building, Baltimore
Telephone St. Paul 5775

Odd Lots

Write Dept. 2.

HISHOLM & CHAPMAN
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway, New York City.

Uptown Office	39 E. 42nd St.
Harlem Office	200 Lenox Ave., cor. 125th St.
Bronx Office	301 E. 149th St.
Brooklyn Office	53 Court St.
Yonkers Office	12 N. Broadway
Newark Office	777 Broad St.

Guaranteed First Mortgages

5½% $3000, $4000 & $6250 Also Mortgage Certificates $50 and Up

Legal Investment for Trust Funds
Booklet "T" upon request.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, N. Y.

ROBINSON & CO.
Investment Securities

26 Exchange Place New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

I. M. TAYLOR & CO.
Incorporated
INVESTMENTS
7 Wall Street
Boston Cleveland
Philadelphia Pittsburgh

Liberal Interest on daily balances

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

RUSSIAN CURRENCY AND BONDS

Bought & Sold On Order.

Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

120,000 Shares
Invincible Oil Corporation

TRANSFER AGENTS: Empire Trust Company of New York. State Street Trust Co. of Boston.
REGISTRAR: Columbia Trust Company of New York. First National Bank of Boston.

CAPITALIZATION

	To be Authorized and Issued
6% Serial Secured Notes due June, 1920, to January, 1924	$ 4,900,000
Capital Stock (Par $50)	14,000,000

PROPERTIES

Invincible Oil Corporation through its subsidiaries will be interested in approximately 83,643 acres of fee and leasehold oil lands in Ranger, Humble, Blue Ridge and other fields in Texas and Louisiana, and in the Walters and Cement and other fields in Oklahoma; in one refinery now in operation having a capacity of 3,000 barrels daily with 70 miles of gathering pipe lines, 200,000 barrels steel storage capacity, 160 tank cars and retail distributing facilities in a tidewater export station at New Orleans with steel storage capacity of 100,000 barrels, and in another refinery with 3,000 barrels capacity nearing completion at Fort Worth, Texas.

PRODUCTION

At present approximately 3,500 barrels of oil per day with 16 additional wells drilling, of which 12 wells are on *proven* Ranger acreage and 18 more wells are to be drilled during the next 12 months.

WORKING CAPITAL

The Corporation will start with at least $2,000,000 cash working capital, in addition to net quick assets of the subsidiary companies, to be used for the drilling of wells and other corporate needs.

The above data is summarized from and subject to a letter from E. R. Ratcliff, who will be the President of the Invincible Oil Corporation.

Under the terms by which the stock of the Invincible Oil Company and the 400,000 shares of stock of Gladstone Oil & Refining Company will be acquired and transferred to the Invincible Oil Corporation, the undersigned and their associates will receive certain shares of stock of Invincible Oil Corporation, in addition to the shares now being offered which they will be entitled to retain.

All legal matters in connection with the incorporation of Invincible Oil Corporation and the issue of its stock are subject to the approval of Messrs. Strasbourger & Schallek, of New York, and Messrs. Loring, Coolidge & Noble, of Boston.

The titles to the principal properties of the Invincible Oil Company and the Gladstone Oil & Refining Company have been examined by Messrs. Baker, Botts, Parker & Garwood, of Houston, Texas, and by Messrs. Ledbetter, Stuart & Bell, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

All of the stock having been applied for in advance, this notice appears as a matter of record only.

J. S. Bache & Co. New York
Cochrane, Harper & Co. Boston
S. M. Schatzkin New York

The information contained in this circular, while not guaranteed, is derived from sources which we believe to be reliable.

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

Municipal Bonds

Our complete list contains among many attractive municipal issues the following:

ISSUE.	MATURITY.	PRICE TO YIELD.
Dallas, Texas, 4s	1922-57	4.40%
New Brunswick, N. J., School 4½s	1926-58	4.40%
St. Paul, Minnesota, 5s	1920	4.40%
State of Oregon Highway 4s	1924-44	4.45%
Camden, N. J., 4½s	1924-48	4.45%
Farrell, Pa., School District 4¾s	1938-43	4.50%
State of Utah 4½s	1937	4.50%
Cleveland, Ohio, 5s	1925-58	4.50%
Cincinnati, Ohio, School 4½s	1956 opt. 36	4.50%
Youngstown, Ohio, 4½s	1937-39	4.50%
Jefferson Co., Mo., Refunding 4½s	1923-30	4.60%
St. Clair Co., Mo., 5s	1924-38	4.70%
Norfolk, Nebraska, School District 5s	1931	4.70%
El Paso, Texas, 4½s	1957 opt. 37	4.75%
Greenup Co., Ky., 5s	1937	4.75%
Garner, Iowa, School Dist. 5s	1924	4.75%
Macon, Mo., 5s	1924-30	4.75%
State of Louisiana Port Com. 5s	1930-55	4.75%
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, 5s	1927-36	4.75%
Billings, Montana, 5s	1934 opt. 29	4.75%
Niles, Ohio, 5½s	1921-30	4.75%
East Youngstown, Ohio, 5½s	1924-41	4.90%
Carbon County, Utah, 5s	1939 opt. 29	4.90%
Hunt County, Tex., Road 5s	1959 opt. 20-59	4.90%
Caruthersville, Mo., School Dist. 5s	1927-30	4.85%
South Park, Tex., School Dist. 5s	1926-57	4.90%
Parma, Mo., School Dist. 5½s	1924-39	4.90%
Hot Springs, Ark., School Dist. 5½s	1930	5.00%
Kimble Co., Texas, 5½s	1920-49	5.10%
Grand River Drainage Dist. of Mo. 5½s	1925-26	5.20%
Houston Co., Tex., Road Dist. 5s	1924-28	5.25%
St. Francis Levee Dist. of Ark. 5½s	1954-57	5.25%
Cole & Moniteau Co., Mo., D. D. 5½s	1930-34	5.25%
Ellis Co., Texas, Road Dist. 5½s	1923-48	5.25%
Bolivar Co., Miss., Road Dist. 5¾s	1920-49	5.25%
Zebulon, North Carolina, 6s	1920-59	5.25%
St. John Drg. & Levee Dist. of Mo. 6s	1921-30	5.25%
Mississippi Co., Ark., Sch. Dist. 6s	1920-39	5.25%
Greene & Craighead Cos., Ark., D. D. 5½s	1923-39	5.40%
Laconia Levee Dist. of Arkansas 5½s	1928-32	5.40%
Quitman Co., Miss., School Dist. 6s	1920-38	5.40%
Pike County, Miss., Road Dist. 6s	1940-42	5.40%
Walthall County, Miss., Road Dist. 6s	1928-40	5.40%
Chatham, Miss., School Dist. 6s	1934-39	5.40%
Rankin Co., Miss., Road Dist. 6s	1928-42	5.40%
Forest City, Ark., Street Impr. Dist. 5½s	1921-39	5.40%
Iberville Parish, La., Drg. Dist. 5s	1919-42	5.40%
Quitman & Tallahatchie Cos., Miss., D. D. 6s	1928-39	5.50%
Haywood Co., Tenn., Drg. Dist. 6s	1935	5.625%

Write for our June Circular of Municipal Bonds describing a diversified list of attractive issues. We shall also be pleased upon request to forward complete descriptive circulars on any of the above.

Ask for Circular B-2

William R. Compton Company
Government and Municipal Bonds
"Over a Quarter Century in This Business"
St. Louis Cincinnati — 14 Wall Street, New York — Chicago New Orleans

American Cyanamid Pfd.
Amer. W. W. & El. Part. Pfd.
Charcoal Iron
Continental Motors
Gillette Safety Razor
Kirby Lumber
Scripps-Booth
Splitdorf Electrical Pfd.
Standard Gas & Electric
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Pr.
Wire Wheel

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.

PHILADELPHIA Land Title Bldg. Tel. Spruce 361. NEW YORK 42 Broad St. Tel. Broad 7300.

Quoted Separately

Carbo-Hydrogen

Preferred and Common

Bought and Sold

Douglas Fenwick & Co.
34 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

Free from Federal Income Tax
City of Los Angeles, Cal.
Water 4½s, due Dec. 1, 1924
Price to Yield 4.65%

Westchester Co., N. Y.
Free from N. Y. State Income Tax
4½s, due 1933-34
Prices to Yield 4.27%
Above Issues Legal for Savings Banks in N. Y. and other States. Details upon request.

McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway New York — 335 Montgomery St. San Francisco

Suitable Investments *for* Business Men

CIRCULARS on request.

SECURITIES, listed or unlisted, bought and sold in small or large amounts. Listed stocks carried on margin. Correspondence invited.

MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., N.Y. Tel. Rector 9970

FOR SALE
1,000 Shares
Southern Oil & Transport Corp.
At $6.50
Hoit & Company
71 Broadway, New York
Telephone Bowling Green 7060

Standard Oil Stocks
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Allied Packers
Inc.
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
Circular on request.
CAMERON BLAIKIE,
44 Broad St., New York
Tel. Broad 5537, 2429, 1328

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.
We Specialize in:
Standard Gas & Elec. Co.
Common & Preferred
Stocks
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston.

Spicer Manufacturing
Stern Bros. Preferred
Remington Typewriter
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 B'way, New York. Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia.

$200,000,000 PAID IN INCOME TAXES

Money Flows in a Golden Flood Into Office of Internal Revenue Collector.

CHECKS IN HUGE HEAPS

Second Quarterly Installments Make Heaviest Day in History of Custom House.

When the payment of the second quarterly instalment of the Federal income tax was ended at midnight, Collector William H. Edwards, in charge of the Second District, the financial quarter, said it had been the heaviest day the Custom House ever had seen. He predicted another today, since great pouches of mail were reported awaiting delivery at the post office.

According to an official of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, about $200,000,000 in income taxes was paid yesterday by New Yorkers. Mr. Edwards refused to deny or confirm this figure. Many of the largest individual and corporate taxpayers delayed payments to the last minute. Throughout the day the corridors of the Custom House were thronged with crowds of small payees.

"Any check or money order that gets into the mail by midnight," said Mr. Edwards, "will be considered within the time allotted for the payment. Most large corporations waited until the last minute, to take advantage of accruing interest."

The Collector said his records disclosed that most men whose taxes for the year were not more than $25 paid in full before March 15. He called attention to the fact that the tax law does not allow the ten days' period of grace for payments that obtained in 1918. He said that when the records are checked up all who have not paid will be proceeded against.

Indications last night were that in Brooklyn more money would be paid in than during the entire previous year. All day a big force of cashiers and experts under Collector Bertram Gardner were kept busy. It was estimated that the day's payments were in excess of $25,000,000, bringing the sum paid by residents of Brooklyn, Long Island, and Staten Island up to about $60,000,000. Mr. Gardner thought his district included 200,000 taxpayers, most of whom paid before noon.

At one time during the evening checks and money orders flowed in so fast that Deputy Collector Berker had them piled on the floors in heaps. Some of the small piles reached higher than the desk tops, and represented millions of dollars.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.71⅞	$1.74	$1.71⅞	$1.73⅛	$1.46⅞
Sept.	1.70⅝	1.67¼	1.70⅜	1.86½	..
Dec.	1.49⅝	1.45¼	1.48½	1.44¾	..

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	71¼	69¾	71⅛	69¼	71⅜
Sept.	71¼	69¾	71⅛	69¼	..
Dec.	72⅜	69¼	72⅛	69¾	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 82¼@83c; No. 2 white, 83½c; No. 3 white, 82@82½c; No. 4 white, 81½@82c; ordinary clipped, 81½@82½c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	36.00	35.55	35.90	35.80	24.90
Sept.	35.35	34.85	34.75	34.85	25.17
Ribs—					
July	28.27	27.80	28.00	28.30	22.05
Sept.	28.10	27.75	27.90	28.12	23.55
Pork—					
July	52.00	51.10	51.35	51.75	42.70
Sept.	49.70	48.90	49.35	49.50	43.10

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
March	19.50	19.25	19.25	19.48
May	19.16	19.15	19.05	19.28
July	..	..	20.30	20.45
September	20.20	20.10	19.95	20.17
October	..	..	19.78	20.00
December	19.73	19.45	19.45	19.67
January	19.47	19.42	19.35	..

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
July	$1.51⅞	$1.52¼	$1.53
September	1.49⅞	1.51	1.51

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,447 packages. Market easier for all grades of creamery, with trade generally quiet. Ladles and packing stock still favor the seller. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 53@53½c; extras, 92 score, 52¼@52¾c; firsts, 86 to 91 score, 50¼@52c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 49@50c; lower grades, 47c; unsalted, higher than extras, 53½@56c; extras, 54¼@55c; firsts, 53¼@54c; seconds, 49@52c; State dairy tubs, finest, 51¼@52c; good to prime, 50@51c; common to fair, 48@49c; firsts, 50½@51c; lower grades, 46@50c; ladles, current make, firsts, 47@48½c; seconds, 45c; lower grades, 44@45c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46@46½c; No. 2, 45c; lower grades, 41@43c.

EGGS.—15,485 cases. A somewhat firmer market on the higher grades of Western, which are in lighter supply. Medium and low grades without improvement. Advices at the moment indicate somewhat lighter arrivals in the near future. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 49@50c; storage packed, extra firsts, 48@48½c; firsts, 46@47½c; gathered, extra firsts, 46@47½c; firsts, 43¼@45½c; seconds and poorer, 38@42½c; dirties, No. 1, 38@39c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@37c; checks, good to choice, dry, 36@37c; under grades, 26@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 59@61c; ordinary to prime, 47@58c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 47@58c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 46@56c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 51@62c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 48@50c; fair to prime, 45¼@47½c.

LOCUSTS RUIN FRUIT TREES.

Nassau County Farmers Alarmed Over Ravages of Pest.

MINEOLA, N. Y., June 16.—Farmers in the vicinity of Farmingdale, Bethpage, and Massapequa, Nassau County, are growing more apprehensive daily because of the ravages of the seventeen-year locusts, which after defoliating the hard wood trees of the neighborhood, have turned their attention to the fruit trees, which they have attacked.

Samples of the eggs taken from pear trees, apple trees, peach trees, and grape vines show that the eggs of the locusts are laid by the thousands in careful rows.

Henry Lange, a farmer of Farmingdale, reported today that the locusts had swarmed upon his farm and were feeding on his fruit trees, shade trees, and grape vines. Another farmer, Samuel Garrett of Bethpage, several miles away, reports that the locusts are destroying the leaves of the trees on his premises.

Old residents of this section of Long Island declare that seventeen years ago when the locusts made their appearance they were not nearly so numerous. While they recalled the pest then, they stated that the visitation did not result in so much damage.

Royal Dutch Oil Dividend.

Cables from London yesterday announced that the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company had declared a dividend of 25 per cent., making a total of 40 per cent. for the year. The present dividend, payable June 30, it was stated, was the final one for the year. Based on the present rate of exchange the dividend which shareholders in this country will receive will be about $3.25 a share. In the proposed capital increase from 230,000,000 to 400,000,000 guilders it is planned to give stockholders the right to subscribe to one new share at par—$13.50—for every four shares of old stock held.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Idaho Irrigation Company,
Limited.

An installment of interest of three per cent. represented by coupons No. 6 and 7 on the Adjustment Mortgage Fifteen-Year Gold Bonds and Fifteen-Year Adjustment Bond Certificates of Idaho Irrigation Company, Limited, has been declared and will be payable on July 1st, 1919, at the office of Equitable Trust Co., Trustee, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

HARRY BENNER, Secretary.

THE ONTARIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY, LTD.
5% First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given as provided in section 1 of the Sinking Fund Agreement dated June 11, 1910, between The Ontario Transmission Company, Ltd., and The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, of which the undersigned is successor, that offers will be received until 18 o'clock A. M., on Friday, June 27, 1919, at the office of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it on July 1, 1919, of sufficient bonds at not exceeding 110% and accrued interest, to exhaust the sum of Thirty thousand three hundred sixty-six dollars, twenty-four cents ($30,366.24).

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all offers. Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, New York, June 11, 1919.

THE WILLIAM CRAMP & SONS SHIP AND ENGINE BUILDING COMPANY CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS, DUE JULY 1, 1923.

Pursuant to terms of mortgage dated July 1, 1903, the undersigned invites tenders of above bonds for sale and delivery as of July 1, 1919, to extent of $304,975.00, a sum now available, and being proceeds of property released.

Sealed tenders, stating numbers of bonds offered, addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee The William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company Consolidated Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, will be received until 3 P. M., June 23, 1919.

The right to reject any or all tenders unsatisfactory to the Trustee is reserved.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE H. STUART, 3d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., June 9, 1919.

JACKSON MILLS EMERY COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
To the Holders of First Mortgage Twenty Year Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that, in accordance with the Provisions of Article 5 of the Mortgage of the Jackson Mills Emery Company, Incorporated, to Empire Trust Company, of New York, as Trustee, dated July 1, 1916, the following bonds have been drawn by lot for redemption:

Nos. 17—96—97—100—101—107—122—145—146—149—150

and will be redeemed at 105% of the face value thereof on the first day of July, 1919, out of the funds to be provided for that purpose, at the office of the Empire Trust Company, Trust Department, 120 Broadway, New York City, on which date interest will cease on the above numbered bonds.

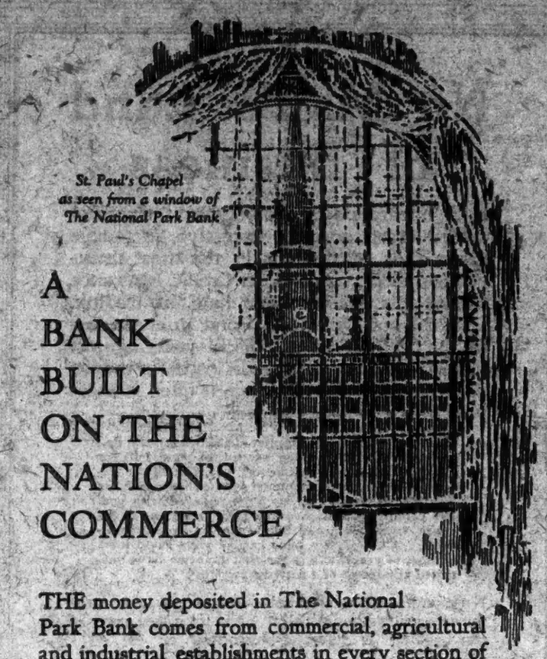
JACKSON MILLS EMERY COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
Dated New York City, June 10, 1919.
By R. W. LESLEY, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the United Marine Contracting Corporation will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Whitehall St., New York City, on Monday, July 21st, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, to elect officers for the ensuing year and to transact such business as may come before the meeting.

(Signed) E. W. NICHOLS, President.



St. Paul's Chapel as seen from a window of The National Park Bank

A BANK BUILT ON THE NATION'S COMMERCE

THE money deposited in The National Park Bank comes from commercial, agricultural and industrial establishments in every section of every state in the union.

THIS money is re-distributed throughout the country in commercial channels, to meet seasonal requirements. Out of $210,000,000 deposits, $150,000,000 is invested in loans to aid the nation's commerce. These loans are made in many lines of business and are general in distribution throughout the country.

THUS the business of The National Park Bank is unaffected by local active use of funds, having its roots in scores of basic industries throughout all the states.

Conference and correspondence is invited with manufacturers, merchants, importers and exporters.

The NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK

New York Telephone Company
Thirty-Year Sinking Fund
6% Debenture Bonds
Due February 1, 1949

A direct obligation of the Company.

Cumulative Sinking Fund sufficient to redeem entire issue before maturity at 110 and interest.

Net income for last nine years has averaged over 5½ times interest charges.

Dividend record of over 22 years. Present rate 8 per cent.

Value of real estate and telephone plant alone over $200,000,000.

Total funded debt, including this issue, about $96,000,000.

We recommend these bonds for investment.

Approximate price 101¼ and accrued interest.

Send for descriptive circular.

A. B. Leach & Co. Inc.,
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Minneapolis — Philadelphia Baltimore — Boston Pittsburg — Buffalo Cleveland

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York
London — Paris
Foreign Exchange
Administrator — Guardian
Member Federal Reserve System and New York Clearing House

The London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Announces that
Mr. Albert L. Mason
has been appointed Sub-Agent of the New York Agency.
D. P. Kingsford,
June 16th, 1919. Agent.

DIVIDENDS.
Howe Sound Company.
New York, June 16, 1919.
The Board of Directors of the Howe Sound Company have declared a quarterly dividend of Five Cents per share upon the outstanding capital stock of the Company, payable July 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business, June 30, 1919.
W. J. WALWORTH, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given of the dissolution of the firm existing under the name of Sharretts & Young at 74 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
SHARRETTS & YOUNG

Liberty Bond Service

It has been our experience in talking with many large holders of Liberty Bonds that the substantial majority of them are not securing the greatest possible tax exemption and net interest return on their bonds.

The present heavy Federal Income Taxes make it important for all large holders of Liberty Bonds to be sure that the distribution of their holdings among the various issues is such as to give them the maximum tax exemption permitted under the law, with the resulting best net interest return.

We shall be glad to suggest, without charge, any changes which may be advisable in the holdings of those who care to submit their cases to us by letter or personal call.

Our table giving a brief outline of the ten outstanding forms of Liberty Loan issues and their tax exemptions, with a comparison of the interest return from tax exempt and taxable sources, will be supplied on request. Ask for Circular A-666.

Harris, Forbes & Company
Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Canada, the Land for a Vacation

Discriminating Americans, seeking travel and recreation, scenic beauty and an exhilarating climate, years ago discovered Canada. From Nova Scotia on the Atlantic to British Columbia on the Pacific there stretches an almost endless variety of natural beauty—seas, rivers, lakes, prairies and mountains—the varied charms of which appeal to people of all tastes and inclinations. Today approximately $50,000,000 a year is spent by tourists in Canada.

With 350 branches in all parts of the Dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the Union Bank of Canada, through its Canadian branches and its American connections, is in a position to offer the American visiting Canada every facility for the transfer of money to and from the United States.

Travelers' Cheques and Travelers' Letters of Credit may be obtained at the New York Agency

Union Bank of Canada

Head Office Winnipeg — **New York Agency, 49 Wall St.** W. J. Dawson, F. L. Appleby, W. M. Forrest, Agents — Capital & Surplus $8,600,000

New Issue

$1,500,000
CITY OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
SCHOOL DISTRICT 5% GOLD BONDS
To be dated July 1, 1919 — Due July 1, 1939
Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(as officially reported)

Assessed Valuation, 1918	$192,000,000
Net Bonded Debt, including this issue	5,774,000
Ratio of the net debt to the assessed valuation is less than	2%
Population (1910 Census)—92,777. Estimated 1919—	135,000

Principal and interest payable (January 1 and July 1) in New York City

Price 105.19 and interest to yield 4.60%

ELDREDGE AND COMPANY
SEVEN WALL STREET — NEW YORK CITY

Exempt from taxation in Connecticut and Free from all Federal Income Taxes

$1,000,000
City of Waterbury, Conn.
4½% Bonds

Dated July 1, 1919 — Due serially July 1, 1921 to 1936

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1st and July 1st) payable at the First National Bank in Boston. Coupon bonds in the denomination of $1,000 each, with privilege of registration as to both principal and interest.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and all New England States. Eligible as security for Postal Savings Deposits at 90% of Market Value not exceeding par.

Price to yield 4⅜ per cent.

The above information is based upon official statements and statistics on which we have relied in the purchase of these bonds. We do not guarantee, but believe it to be correct.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York

The National City Co.
National City Bank Bldg., New York

$1,000,000
Morris & Essex Railroad Company
First Mortgage 3½% Gold Bonds
Dated December 1, 1900 — Due December 1, 2000
Guaranteed Principal and Interest by the
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Co.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks in N. Y., N. J. and Conn.
Tax Exempt in N. J.
Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Descriptive circular on request.

Price 73½ and interest, yielding about 4.80%

First National Bank NEW YORK — **Clark, Dodge & Co.** NEW YORK

Amer. Malting Com.
Kirby Lumber Com. & Pf.
J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 26 Wall St., N. Y.

St. Louis-Iron Mtn. Riv. & Gulf 4s
Lexington & Eastern 5s
Cuban Government Bonds
COWEN & CO.
67 Exchange Place Tel. Rector 2364

LIBERTY BONDS
All denominations bought for cash
Based on the closing we pay today
$40.77 for a $50—4¼% Bond, 10 Coupons
$40.88 for a $50—4s Bond, 1 Coupon
$47.71 for a $50—3½ 4½% Bond, 3 Coupons
$40.91 for a $50—3½ 4½% Bond, 3 Coupons
$49.04 for a $50—3½% 4½% Victory Loan
PURDY & CO.
Tel. John 8174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

WE ARE SPECIALISTS IN THE STOCKS OF THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES:
American Chicle
Colombian Emerald
Columbia Graphophone
Du Pont Chemical
Everett Heaney
Hale & Kilburn
Lone Star Gas
Manhattan Shirt
National Casket
Port Lobos Petroleum
We will furnish quotations on practically any Unlisted Stock or Bond of the Important Industrial, Public Utility, Bank, Insurance, Steel, Standard Oil and Sugar Companies (except Mining companies).
LYON & COMPANY
Investment Securities
50 PINE ST. (Ground Floor) N. Y.
Tel. John 854

We have orders in
Gulf Oil
Republic Motor Truck Pfd.
Niles Bement Pond
Standard Screw
Texas Pac. Coal & Oil
Fisk Rubber 2d Pfd.
Wire Wheel Cp. Com. & Pfd.
Peerless Motor Truck
Remington Typewriter
Manhattan Shirt
Winchester Co.
Aetna Explosives Pfd.
Empire Tire & Rubber Pfd.
Gwynne Bros.
Tel. Broad 2230 to 2235. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Bank of America Stock
Bankers Trust Co. Stock
E. W. Bliss Com.
Franklin Insurance Stk.
Great American Ins. Stk.
Knox Hat Co., all issues
Pyrene Manufacturing
Singer Manufacturing
Standard Screw Com.
Texas Pac. Coal & Oil
Victor Talking Machine
Wright-Martin Pfd.
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 76 Wall St., N. Y.

Imperial Oil Ltd.
Magnolia Petroleum
Gulf Oil Corporation
Lone Star Stock & Rgts.
Carbo-Hydrogen Pfd. & Com.
Cent. Petroleum Pfd. & Com.
General Baking 6's & Stk.
Arkansas Gas Pfd. & Com.
Carib Syndicate, Ltd.
Midland Securities
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Douglas Fenwick & Co.
34 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

Eastern Steel
Indian Refining
Columbia Graphophone
Hale & Kilburn
Tenn. Ry. Lt. & Pr.
DAWSON & Co.
40 Wall St. Tel. John 6444

Foreign Gov't Securities
All Issues
Bought—Sold—Quoted
DUNHAM & Co
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place New York
Telephones 8300-10 Hanover.

Clinchfield Coal Corp. Com.
Freeport Texas Stock
Int'l Gt. Nor. 5% Nts. 1914
N. Hampsh. Elec. Com. & Pfd.
New York State Rys. Pfd.
Hanson & Hanson
74 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 2721

Carbon Steel
Eastern Steel
Federal Sugar
Manati Sugar
Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 7733

Chic., Terre Haute & S. E. Inc. 5s, 1960
Ft. Worth & Rio Grande 1st 4s, 1928
New Orleans Gt. Northern 5s, 1955
Wichita Falls & Northwest 5s, 1939
Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 2969 or 6557 Broad 27 William St.

MERCANTILE MARINE VOTES TO KEEP SHIPS

Company Stockholders Reject British Offer of £27,000,000 by 530,072 to 78,521.

ENDS LONG NEGOTIATIONS

Franklin Sees Bright Future for American Shipping if Necessary Laws Are Passed.

By an overwhelming vote the stockholders of the International Mercantile Marine Company yesterday turned down the offer of £27,000,000 made by a British syndicate for the fleet and assets of the company's British subsidiaries. Later in the day President P. A. S. Franklin announced that the company would continue to do a regular shipping business, and that the future development of its American flag fleet would depend upon the shipping policy adopted by the United States Government. The vote on the sale stood 78,521 preferred and common shares for, and 530,072 preferred and common shares against.

The meeting itself, which was held in Hoboken, was a more or less formal affair, the offer by the British syndicate being presented in the form of a motion by John Parry, counsel for the company, and a member of the Board of Directors. It was seconded, and a stockholder asked Mr. Franklin, who had the chair, if Ashurst, Morris, Crisp & Co., representing the syndicate, were brokers.

"No; lawyers," was the answer.

"Are they getting any commission out of this sale?" was the question.

"Not from us," replied the Chairman.

"From any one?" was the query.

"Not that we know of," was the reply.

No further questions were asked, and the motion was voted upon, John W. Platten of the Platten-Scott Proxy Committee voting a majority of the stock against the sale. When the vote was read there was some applause, and Mr. Platten made the following statement:

Directors in Full Accord.

"An impression has been created that there is a controversy between the Directors in connection with this matter. However, it is simply a question of an honest difference of opinion as to whether the company should sell its British properties, and does not in any way involve the management of the company. In fact, it can be said without reservation that we are in full accord with the business policy of the company and have great confidence in the future under the present management."

Before the meeting there was a hearing before Federal Judge Hand on the application of John O'Connor, a stockholder, for an injunction to restrain the company from submitting the proposed sale to a vote of stockholders. This was denied when it was brought out that the Platten-Scott committee held enough proxies to defeat the sale.

In the late afternoon P. A. S. Franklin said that, inasmuch as the stockholders had settled the matter of the sale, the present management would continue in the business of shipping. He said:

"We are a steamship concern. If Congress, as has been reported, passes the laws necessary for shipping, there is a great future ahead for the American shipping industry."

In reply to a question, he said that the future development of the International Mercantile Marine Fleet under the American flag would depend entirely upon what action the Government took on the adoption of a shipping policy.

Ends Long Negotiations.

The killing of the motion to accept the offer of the British syndicate ends a long period of uncertainty regarding the future of this concern. In November, 1918, the first reports were received that an offer had been made for the company's boats by foreign interests, and the Marine shares responded immediately with sharp advances on the New York Stock Exchange.

The negotiations surrounding the sale continued, and toward the close of the year were about to develop into an actual deal, when the United States Shipping Board stepped in and asked that the matter be held up. Later the Shipping Board announced that it would take over the tonnage at the same price offered by the British syndicate.

Then, for a period of more than three months, both the common and preferred stocks were subject to a great deal of speculation, and moved over a wide range on a series of unconfirmed Wall Street rumors.

When the Shipping Board notified the company that it was not able to take over the deal, the British syndicate renewed its offer and the Directors decided to let the stockholders settle the matter once and for all.

Just how much the preferred and common stocks were affected by these conflicting developments is shown in their high and low prices for the current year. The common sold as high as 58 3-8 on May 19, and the high price for the preferred was 125½ on May 28. On Jan. 31 the common touched its low for the year at 21¼, and the preferred made its low on Feb. 10 at 92¾.

South American Stock Taken.

The offering of 300,000 shares of common stock of the South American Gold and Platinum Company, it was announced yesterday by Lewisohn Brothers, had been greatly oversubscribed. Trading in the stock will begin on the Curb tomorrow, according to present plans. Later, application will be made to list the stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 16.—Seventy-six new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $2,023,600, were chartered today. They include:

604 Park Avenue Co., Manhattan, realty, $47,000; F. Miller, H. H. and W. A. Pease, Jr., 50 East 42d St.

Emkay Specialty Co., Manhattan, drugs, chemicals, and sundries, $30,000; M. and K. Kalter, H. Morgenstern, 970 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Palace Producing Co., Manhattan, theatricals, $5,000; S. Felix, J. Goldberg, G. C. Roth, 545 West 164th St.

Nassau Traveling Bag Corp., Freeport, $15,000; S. and I. Shieber, D. Price, 1,891 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Pioneer Welding Co., Syracuse, $10,000; J. A. Brown, C. J. Ryan, W. J. Lowery, Syracuse.

Henry Muir Corp., Esopus, jewelry, $10,000; F. Bien, J. L. Frieder, E. L. Lucas, 220 Broadway.

Rosenthal-Navarro Export and Import Corp., Manhattan, $25,000. J. Kleiner, E. A. Navarro, E. S. Rosenthal, 255 Fort Washington Av.

The Three-Star Fountains, Inc., Manhattan, dining room and soda business, 150 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 500 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $17,500; W. Wentz, B. Greenwald, E. R. Dodge, 61 Broadway.

Kantor & Downs, Inc., Rochester, advertising agency, $9,000; C. B. and C. A. Down, A. Kantor, Rochester.

Tyrrell Feed Co., Nichols, Tioga County, $75,000; L. and J. B. Tyrrell, E. Hasard, Nichols.

Kallner & Grodman, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; C. Grodman, L. and F. Kallner, 718 East 176th St., Bronx.

The Virgin Lunch Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Seid, J. W. Umans, J. Cohen, 1,412 Charlotte St., Bronx.

Glass Ornament Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; A. H. Kropff, F. C. Rottenberg, J. Boehm, 301 St. Nicholas Av.

United States Freser and Machine Corp., Queens, $60,000; W. Eppenbach, A. T. Light, L. F. McGrath, 1,783 Webster Av.

American-Levant Express and Shipping Co., Manhattan, $10,000; B. H. Rouse, B. Finkel, S. H. Ellman, 132 Nassau St.

T. J. Ivans Plumbing and Building Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; T. J., W. A. C., and H. F. B. Ivans, 428 Macon St., Brooklyn.

Foot Comforter Distributing Co., Manhattan, footwear, $10,000; S. Leibowitz, W. Horwitz, A. Rutstein, 411 West 44th St.

Greenwich Village Brakery and Restaurant, Inc, Manhattan, $10,000; J. Hersog, M. Breakstone, I. Bilowit, 5 East 104th St.

Communal Centre Holding Co., Brooklyn, realty, $50,000; M. H. Newman, M. Rothstein, S. Gladstone, 1,120 East 22d St., Brooklyn.

Carlton Tire and Rubber Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; F. G. Carlton, I. Rapoport, A. A. Matthews, 149 Sterling St., Brooklyn.

Newport Flying Service Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; C. T. Siems, R. P. Hewitt, S. M. Fleischman, 30 St. Nicholas Place.

Burtis-Twyeffort Co., Queens, making flying machines, $50,000; H. F. Herbermann, L. D. Martin, E. P. Burtis, 43 Cedar St.

H. Schwartz & Co., Manhattan, household furnishings, $25,000; J. B. Cella, F. M. and H. Schwartz, 27 74th St., Brooklyn.

Adart Realty Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; P. Stern, S. C. Bayard, H. B. Moore, 31 Liberty St.

Lason Mfg. Co., Bronx, baby carriages, hardware, $15,000; W. C. Wolf, L. Hess, S. D. Bierman, 299 Broadway.

Ninth Street Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $20,000; S. Werner, J. Malamed, E. Steuerman, 57 2d Av.

Oneida Automobile Corp., Oneida, $8,000; F. S. Petrie, F. H. and E. P. Aubeut, Oneida.

Trinity Photoplays Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; J. Hartman, U. M. Lasarus, G. Guldberg, 101 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

Coney Island Poultry Market, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. D. Amico, M. Rothberg, H. Mottufsky, 2,520 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

Plaza Institute, Inc., Manhattan, bathing and massage, $25,000; A. L. Samuel, W. Rosenthal, E. Gettinger, 590 Green Av., Brooklyn.

Shoe Hospital, a Corporation, Manhattan, $50,000; A. Klekner, E. L. Klein, H. C. Gomprecht, 1,457 Broadway.

Radiant Lighting Fixture Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. E. Bohl, A. and S. Miller, 1,276 Grant Av., Bronx.

Paramount Metallic Bed Co., Manhattan, $15,000; M. Kilinmik, S. Pollinger, J. Basile, 337 East 14th St.

Automobile Trades Mercantile Agency, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Lavers, J. Harris, S. H. Lesser, 324 West 103d St.

Success Garage Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; S. Dressel, R. A. Nad, J. G. Bramson, 30 Church St.

Quaker Flower and Feather Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Bernstein, B. F. Foster, A. S. Cutler, 233 Broadway.

Concert Bureau, Raoul Biais, Inc., Manhattan, Operatic and Dramatic, $10,000; P. F. Marton, E. Lemberger, B. Biais, 220 West 42d St.

Robert P. Kehoe, Inc., Manhattan; machinery and metal, Ryer Av., Bronx.

Stanton Improvement Corp., Manhattan, realty and manage theatres, $25,000; R. Blumstein, T. T. Schwalbe, A. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row.

Clause Fortenoy Co., Manhattan, Custom House brokers, $10,000; G. H. Mann, G. and S. H. Cohen, 51 Chambers St.

Benjamin Spitzer & Co., Manhattan, textiles, $200,000; H. and S. Salzman, B. Spitzer, 310 Highland Boulevard, Brooklyn.

M. Mark Inc., Manhattan, mercantile business, $10,000; M. Mark, S. C. Ashkenzay, C. R. Rosenberg, 66 East 118th St.

Eureka Waist Co., Manhattan, $20,000; I. J. Higgins, F. L. Dirkes, W. Barnes, 159 East 42d St.

Cornelius Weiss, Inc., Brooklyn, navy clothing, hats, and caps, $300,000; A. Zeimer, M. Shapiro, C. Weiss, 417 8th St., Brooklyn.

Mendelow Bros. & Sheer, Brooklyn, plumbing supplies, $5,000; L. J. Steer, C. and M. M. Mandelow, 154 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

Staten Island Embroidery and Lace Works, Inc., Richmond, $40,000; A. F. Kohlmann, F. Nordenholt, H. G. Otto, 156 Fifth Av.

Pilot Processing Equipment Corp., Brooklyn, make machines for processing foods, $100,000; M. A. Klass, A. Y. Pruden, W. F. White, 170 Marine Av., Brooklyn.

The Navy Yard Employes Publishing Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; E. H. and M. E. Markolf, J. A. Burke, 59 Seeley St., Brooklyn.

William Werner Engineering Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; C. W. Philipbar, M. Kruse, W. Werner, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

Parker-Buffalo Motor Truck Co., Buffalo, $10,000; B. E. and E. H. Welbert, W. H. Slayton, Buffalo.

Powell-Whipple Co., Niagara Falls, auto agency and garage, $15,000; P. F. Weeks, G. Powell, S. Whipple, Niagara Falls.

G. H. G. Auto Tire and Supply Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Henig, M. and H. I. Brundt, 1,483 Fifth Av.

Mill Transit Service, Inc., Manhattan, freight and express business, $30,000; H. F. Klemens, R. E. Mabon, C. P. Kramer, 551 West 157th St.

Sigsbee Humphrey & Co., Manhattan, agents for freight, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 100 shares common stock no par value; active capital, $101,000; F. X. Hennessy, H. P. Molloy, R. R. Sigsbee, 42 Broadway.

A. Delza & Son, Mt. Vernon, realty, $5,000; L. Sprague, H. A. and A. Delz, Mt. Vernon.

Osprey Towing Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; P. De Ronde, F. H. Hall, I. G. Prideau, 39 Claremont Av.

Ottarsh Eng. Co., Johnstown, $10,000; F. B. Moyer, B. D. Smith, J. J. O'Shaughnessy, Johnstown.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

American Die and Tool Works, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

Brella Patent Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $30,000 to $50,000.

Maltby-Campbell Co., Oswego, $8,000 to $25,000.

Nelson Tool Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $150,000.

Clover Lace and Embroidery Works, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $100,000.

The Thrift Grocery Stores, Inc., Buffalo, $50,000 to $250,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Richter and Dressner, Inc., Manhattan, to Greenbaum and Dressner, Inc.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Horre Coal Co., Del., $1,000,000; rep. F. L. Burns, 1 Broadway.

Oklahoma Texas Oil Co., Del., $500,000; rep., E. W. Mitchell, 25 Broad St.

A. Montgomery, Inc., Insurance, $200,000; rep., Dup Balch, 120 Broadway.

Westcott Valve Co., Del., $800,000; rep., P. R. Westcott, Seneca Falls.

Simon Miller & Sons, Inc., Penn., boots and shoes, capital not given; rep., C. K. Berwin.

United Hosiery Mills Corp., Tennessee, $200,000; rep., H. W. Lazarus, 137 Fifth Av.

The Hall-Priest Co., Inc., Ohio, realty, $10,000; rep., L. P. Hancock, Buffalo.

Technical Products Co., Inc., Illinois, machines and appliances, $5,000; rep., C. T. Shearer, 501 Fifth Av.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Louis Jazck Co., Inc., Manhattan.
Auburn Auxiliary Fire Alarm Co., Auburn.
E. A. B. Realty Co., Hastings.
Markstone Realty Co., Manhattan.
Rubin & Marcus, Inc., Manhattan.
Traders, Inc., Manhattan.
National Extract Works, Manhattan.
Liberty Leggins Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 16.—Charters filed: Auto Hardware Co., Newark, to deal in automobile hardware, &c., $50,000; Harry Reimer and Jacob Wellington of Newark and Joseph Fischer of New York.

Bayonne Casket Co., Bayonne, $2,000; Harry Rybinski, Frank Lefcowitz, and Stanislaw Kessler, all of Bayonne.

Builders' Supply Co., Elizabeth, $25,000; Jacob Bass of Roselle, Harold Depew of Linden, and W. F. Groves of Elizabeth.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 16.—Charters filed: Pittsburgh, Butler, and Harmony Consolidated Ry. and Power Company, $6,500,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Polish Navigation Enterprises, Inc., to establish a line of navigation between Poland and the United States and other countries, $5,000,000; incorporators same as above.

L. and B. Pipe Line Co., to drill for gas petrolemum, $2,000,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey of Wilmington.

Texas Central Oil Co., $1,500,000; James J. Flannery, L. S. Dumesnel, D. Beamer, all of New York.

Composite Metallath Co., to deal in and with metal laths, &c., $1,500,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Nomes Corp., to deal in investments of all kinds, $1,000,000; Bertha A. Rotner, Marie McCutcheon, Isabell C. Jraenver, all of Chicago.

Dixie Consolidated Graphite Co., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, Inc., $1,000,000; advertising and news furnishing business; incorporators same as above.

Southern Menhaden Corp., to fish for menhaden, &c., $600,000; S. D. Townsend, Jr., A. F. Husler, M. M. Toner, of Wilmington.

Service Oil Co., $350,000; M. L. Rogers, W. G. Steigler, L. A. Irwin, of Wilmington.

Tobacco Trading and Finance Corp., $300,000; T. L. Croteau, P. D. Drew, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

The Harbour Launch Corp., $250,000; incorporators same as above.

Pacific Independent Oil Co., $200,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, of Philadelphia.

Wisconsin Motor Car Co., $150,000; Samuel C. Wood, Arthur M. Brody, Chicago; L. B. Phillips, of Dover.

S. and S. Sales Co., to deal in and with beverages of all kinds, $1,000,000; John Schneider, Louis O. Schaeffer, John F. Mallery of Wilmington.

Longwood Mfg. Co., mechanical and electrical engineers, &c., $100,000; W. P. Cunningham, P. B. Gibson, Philadelphia; M. Newton, Chester, Penn.

Federal Bakeries of Northwest, Inc., $99,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, Robert K. Thistle, all of New York.

Florence Oil and Gas Co., $90,000; J. F. Hanks, L. R. Gillian, Robert H. Muller, all of St. Louis, Mo.

The Industrial Co., stocks, bonds, &c., $50,000; Roland H. B. Landis, Harry E. Randall, Garrett P. Brown, all of Syracuse, N. Y.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Stock of Root & Vanderveer Corp., Rock Island, Ill., from $4,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Keystone Ranger Developing Co., Ohio, from $500,000 to $5,000,000.

Charles E. McInnes & Co. of Delaware, Philadelphia, from $10,000 to $100,000.

Pesticite Air Brush Co., Chicago, from $150,000 to $250,000.

No Man's Land of Business

is the hazardous ground between the normal credit losses and the excessive, incredible losses that may occur in the most unexpected places. American Credit Insurance makes this danger zone safe for trading. Because our Unlimited Bond *guarantees*, on the first day of any fiscal year, against abnormal, unforeseen credit losses for the ensuing year. What's more, it often reduces your *normal* losses as well.

The Electric Service Supplies Co., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "We acknowledge receipt of your draft for $12,699.33, in a very satisfactory payment of the excess losses we sustained under your policy which has just expired, and which we have renewed with you. We commend, most heartily, your treatment of the entire transaction, and thank you for your promptness. Although we have carried your Bond for a number of years, this is the first time we have sustained any losses of a material amount".

No manufacturing or wholesale business is too large for us to serve beneficially. Send for a free copy of our booklet, "A Billion of Business"

The AMERICAN CREDIT-INDEMNITY CO. of NEW YORK
A.B. TREAT, Gen'l Eastern Manager, 91 William St.
R.S. CHAMBERS, Gen'l Agent, New York City.
Phone: John 533-534-3365.

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Member of Federal Reserve System
Main Office {Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries, Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes} Jersey City
THE BANKING, TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT FACILITIES OF THIS COMPANY, BECAUSE OF ITS LOCATION, ARE MOST ACCESSIBLE FOR THOSE DESIRING TO TRANSACT THEIR BUSINESS IN NEW JERSEY
Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

We Specialize in
COLONIAL TIRE & RUBBER CO.
Open for trading on New York Curb June 17, 1919
FREDERICK SCHWED
67 Exchange Place Rector 1561

We Own and Offer
$690,000
City of Little Rock, Arkansas
Temporary Loan
Exempt from Federal Income Tax
$570,000 dated July 9, 1919 Due July 9, 1920
120,000 dated July 25, 1919 Due July 25, 1920
Denomination $1,000
Payable at National City Bank, New York City
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Real Value of Taxable Property.....$80,000,000.00
Assessed Value—1918..... 40,753,455.00
Total indebtedness, including this issue..... 1,089,754.90
Population 1910 Census.....45,941
Present Estimate.....80,000
Total debt less than two and three-quarters per cent. of assessed valuation
Legality to be approved by Messrs. Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell and Loughborough.
Price to net 5.25%
P. W. Chapman & Co. 53 William St., New York.
Ames, Emerich & Co. 112 So. La Salle St., Chicago. 105 So. La Salle St., Chicago.

SHARRETTS & FORD
74 BROADWAY
NEW YORK
Mr. Benjamin K. Sharretts, formerly of the firm of Sharretts & Young, together with Mr. Joseph B. Ford, formerly manager of the Bond Department of Crawford, Patton & Cannon, have formed a partnership under the name of Sharretts & Ford, 74 Broadway, N. Y., continuing a general investment brokerage business.
Telephone: Rector 6109-10-11.

NEW ISSUE
$1,500,000
FIRST MORTGAGE 6% SERIAL GOLD BONDS OF THE
ABITIBI POWER & PAPER COMPANY, LTD.
OF MONTREAL
Dated February 1, 1914. Maturing as below. Coupon bonds of $500 and $1,000 each.
Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the First National Bank of Chicago and the First National Bank of New York. Royal Trust Company of Montreal, Trustee.
Total amount first mortgage bonds outstanding, including this issue, $4,398,500.

MATURITIES OF THIS ISSUE

Amount	Date Maturing	Price	Amount	Date Maturing	Price
$100,000	February 1, 1920	$99.63	$100,000	February 1, 1928	$97.50
100,000	February 1, 1921	99.06	100,000	February 1, 1929	97.50
100,000	February 1, 1922	98.66	100,000	February 1, 1930	97.50
100,000	February 1, 1923	98.26	100,000	February 1, 1931	97.50
100,000	February 1, 1924	97.89	100,000	February 1, 1932	97.50
100,000	February 1, 1925	97.55	100,000	February 1, 1933	97.50
100,000	February 1, 1926	97.50	100,000	February 1, 1934	97.50
100,000	February 1, 1927	97.50			

At the above prices, these bonds will yield from 6¼ to over 6½ per cent, depending upon maturity.
The bonds are secured by first mortgage upon the properties of the Abitibi Power & Paper Company, Ltd., including its timber leases and water power rights on the Abitibi River in Ontario, together with pulp and paper mills having a present annual capacity in newsprint, sulphite pulp and groundwood pulp of 190,000 tons.
The net assets of the Company behind these bonds are conservatively valued at nearly $14,000,000, or over three times the total amount of first mortgage bonds outstanding.

NET EARNINGS
The net earnings from the commencement of operations up to December 31, 1918, available for interest, depreciation, etc., have been as follows:
1915.....$ 226,545.40
1916..... 939,872.63
1917..... 1,323,001.32
1918..... 1,643,653.68
Maximum interest charge on all first mortgage bonds outstanding, $263,970.00.
This property is well situated for economical operations and its product is being used by some of the largest newspapers in the United States. The management is in conservative hands and the financial condition of the Company is excellent.
Our recommendation of this investment is based upon an intimate knowledge of the Company's property and operations during its entire history.
Proceeds of these bonds are to be used in refunding an equal amount of 6% notes maturing August 1, 1919, so that the Company's interest charges will not be increased. The holders of these notes may turn them in now at par and interest in exchange for bonds at the above prices.
Having already sold a large part of this issue, we offer the balance in a fair range of maturities to net from 6¼ to over 6½ per cent.
Ask for Circular No. 1026NT
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
(Established 1865) 10 So. La Salle Street, Chicago

THE COAL AND IRON NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Corner Liberty and West Streets
Total Resources, $26,000,000.00
In addition to all other facilities offered to its customers and the general public, the Coal and Iron National Bank, under authority of the Federal Reserve Board, has organized a
Trust Department
and is now in a position to act as trustee, executor, administrator, registrar of stocks and bonds, guardian of estates, assignee, receiver, committee on estates of lunatics, or in any other fiduciary capacity competent to trust companies.
Mr. A. A. G. Luders, formerly Secretary-Treasurer of the Rockland County Trust Company, Nyack, N. Y., will be in charge of the New Department.

SALESMAN WANTED
A live business getter can make a profitable connection with an investment securities and commission house, which handles highest grade issues, on a salary basis, with a commission privilege.
State experience and references.
G. O., 401 Times Downtown.

COLONIAL TIRE & RUBBER CO.
To be traded in on New York Curb Market Tuesday, June 17, 1919
ALFRED R. RISSE
Specialist
50 Broadway Broad 5204

PROPOSALS.

UDAL HULK FOR SALE AT BERMUDA DOCKYARD.—Coal capacity, about 3,000 tons; mean draft empty, about 16; feet; 335 feet long, 52 feet breadth; 5 holds, 6 derricks; iron or steel hull; no engines; 2 marine returns tube type boilers. Tender forms may be had on application to Director of Contracts, Admiralty, London, or to British Senior Naval Officer, 44 Whitehall Street, New York, or Naval Store Officer, H. M. G. Dockyard, Halifax, N. S., or Naval Store Officer, H. M. Dockyard, Bermuda. Tenders due at the Admiralty, London, on 1st August, 1919.

Los Chotes Syndicate

(Successor to Boston Mexican Petroleum Co.)

owns a 69% interest in the Harmon Well, which has a capacity of 50,000 barrels of oil a day. A large part of its output has been sold at fifteen cents a barrel, which should show a net profit of seven cents a barrel. If the total output be sold at the same figure earnings of between two and three hundred per cent. should be shown.

There will be outstanding when the absorption of the Boston Mexican Petroleum Co., Boston Mexican Holding Co. and Boston Mexican Leasing Co. is completed approximately 500,000 ordinary and 350,000 8% first lien, convertible shares of one dollar each par value.

Subject to prior sale I offer any part of

10,000 Shares at $4.50

Ernest Smith

20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 6157

Arkansas Gas Stocks & Bonds
Caribi Syndicate, Ltd.
Carbo-Hydrogen Pfd. & Com.
Central Petroleum Pfd. & Com.
Lone Star Gas Stock & Rights
General Bak'g Stocks & Bonds
Gulf Oil Corporation
Imperial Oil Ltd.
Magnolia Petroleum
Midland Securities
Tidewater Oil

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Douglas Fenwick & Co.

34 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

Profitable Investing

What Stocks are a Sale?

Write for Special Letter.

A. HICKS LAWRENCE

10 Wall St., New York.

The Home of Peerless Motor Corp.

Write for our ideas of the company's stock.

Address Department "T"

Roland T. Meacham

Member Cleveland Stock Exchange

Citizens Bldg. Cleveland

We Specialize in

Everett Heaney & Co.

Van Sant & Legg

Tel. 5056-7 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

NO MARGIN ACCOUNTS.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 21st day of July, 1919, a semi-annual interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the first day of July, 1919, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10, 1919, will draw interest from July 1.

ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.

BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.

Blanks for Opening Accounts by Mail sent upon request.

WE SELL WAR SAVINGS AND THRIFT STAMPS

Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage

Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK

INCORPORATED 1827

PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.

ENTRANCES

Pierrepont St. and 300 Fulton St.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum

will be credited to depositors July 1, 1919 (payable on and after July 20th) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller
ARTHUR C. HALL, Cashier
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GASTON, WILLIAMS & WIGMORE INC.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, No. 20 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, June 18th, 1919, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year; and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Polls will remain open for one hour. Stock transfer books will be closed from the close of business on the 21st day of May, 1919, until the opening of business on June 19th, 1919.

May 20th, 1919.

R. H. LEE MARTIN, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FISHER BODY CORPORATION.

Detroit, Michigan, June 7th, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Fisher Body Corporation will be held on Tuesday, June 24th, 1919, at 2 P. M., at the office of the Corporation Trust Company, 37 Wall Street, New York City. The Common Stock transfer books will be closed on Friday, June 20th, at 3 P. M. and re-opened on Wednesday, June 25th, 1919, at 10 A. M.

A. MENDELSON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

New York, June 16th, 1919.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Four ($4) Dollars per share on each of the present outstanding thirty-five thousand (35,000) shares of the capital stock of this Bank, payable July 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 18, 1919.

Transfer books to close at 3 P. M., June 18th, 1919, and re-open at 10 A. M., July 17th, 1919.

B. L. HASKINS, Vice-Pres. & Cashier.

WILSON & Co., INC.

Notice of Dividends on Preferred Stock and Common Stock.

The Board of Directors of Wilson & Co., Inc., has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on its Preferred Stock, payable July 1, 1919, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on June 24, 1919, and a dividend of one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per share on its Common Stock payable August 1, 1919, to the common stockholders at the close of business on July 21, 1919.

Pursuant to the order of the Voting Trustees, checks will be mailed by Wilson & Co., Inc., to the respective holders of the Voting Trust Certificates for said Common Stock appearing on the books of the Voting Trustees at the close of business on July 21, 1919, and checks in payment of the Preferred Stock dividend will be mailed as usual.

Dated, New York, June 11, 1919.

GEORGE D. HOPKINS, Secretary.

F. BLUMENTHAL COMPANY

Preferred Dividend No. 36.
Common Dividend No. 31.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred shares and the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Common shares, payable July 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30th, 1919, have this day been declared.

The stock books will not be closed.

Dated June 10th, 1919.

LOUIS HALLE, Secretary.

SEAMANS OIL CO.

DIVIDEND NO. 9

The regular quarter annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%) is due and payable June 30th, 1919, to all stockholders of record June 20th, 1919.

R. E. SEAMANS, President.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A Quarterly dividend of 2% ($1.00 per share) on the PREFERRED Stock of this Company will be paid July 15, 1919.

A Dividend of 2½ ($1.00 per share) on the COMMON Stock of the Company for the quarter ending June 30, 1919, will be paid July 31, 1919.

Both dividends are payable to Stockholders of record as of June 30, 1919.

H. P. BAETZ, Treasurer.

New York, June 16, 1919.

THE STATE BANK NEW YORK

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 5% on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable July 1st, 1919, to shareholders of record at the close of business June 20th, 1919. The transfer books will be closed from June 20th, 1919, to July 1st, 1919.

JOHN KNEISEL, Cashier.

June 13th, 1919.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 80

A quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent (two and one-half dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on July 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20, 1919.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

READING COMPANY,
General Office, Reading Terminal.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1919.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the Second Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on July 10, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business, June 24, 1919. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 21.

Raton, New Mexico, June 12, 1919.

The Board of Directors of St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company has declared a dividend of one per cent. upon the Common Stock of this company, payable July 30, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business, June 30, 1919. The transfer books will not be closed.

CHARLES SPRINGER, Treasurer.

71st CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY

59 Liberty St., N. Y., June 16, 1919.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. upon the capital stock payable July 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20, 1919.

JOS. W. PHAIR, Treasurer.

New York, June 9, 1919.

FAMOUS PLAYERS-LASKY CORPORATION.

A quarterly dividend of 62 per share on the capital stock of this Corporation will be paid on July 1, 1919, to Stockholders of Record, at the close of business on June 23, 1919.

Transfer books will remain open)

ELEK JOHN LUDVIGH, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent has been declared on the preferred stock of this company, payable July 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business, June 17, 1919. Transfer books will remain closed. Checks mailed.

R. M. ISMON, Secretary and Treasurer.

PANAMA POWER & LIGHT CORPORATION
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 9

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred stock of the Panama Power & Light Corporation has been declared, payable July 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20, 1919.

WILLIAM REISER, Treasurer.

THE TEXAS COMPANY.
Houston, Texas.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this company has been declared, payable June 30th to stockholders of record June 10, 1919.

GUY CARROLL, Assistant Treasurer.

May 9, 1919.

PROPOSALS.

Wm. Jacobus will sell at public auction for account of Zone Supply Officer, 105 Massachusetts Av., Boston, Mass., salvaged material of sunken S. S. Fort Hunter, at Commonwealth Pier, South Boston, Mass., at 10:30 A. M., June 18, 1919, and continuing until all goods are sold, when all of original cargo of following articles which are salvaged will be offered: 642,000 undershirts, wool, Winter; 256,900 drawers, wool, Winter; 305,275 jerkins, leather; 83,340 pr. boots, rubber, hip; 71,100 pr. stockings, wool, heavy weight; 28,400 pr. gloves, heavy leather; 20,400 pr. laces, shoe; 3,840 pr. trousers, oilskin; 200,400 belts, waist web; 2,136 reels wire mesh, (165 ft. x 30 in.—3" mesh ea.); 1,500 fire extinguishers, (2½ gal. Badger.); 180,800 lb. candles, lantern; 119,000 lb. candles, issue; 200,160 cakes wool hand soap, 1 oz.; 58,320 tins dubbin, shoe; 90 cases writing paper, (24 ream); 70 cases envelopes; 5,000 lb. nails. Samples may be seen at Auctioneer's Office, 295 Church St., New York City, and at offices of Zone Supply Officer, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago, and Jeffersonville. Government reserves right to reject any or all bids or any part thereof. Further information on application to Zone Supply Officer, 105 Massachusetts Av., Boston, Mass., or to Auctioneer.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Thursday, June 19, 1919, for Contract 200, for the construction of the Gilboa Dam, in the Town of Gilboa, Schoharie County, New York. The dam is part of the Schoharie Watershed development for the New York City water-supply, and is composed of two parts—an overfall masonry portion about 1,800 feet in length, and having a maximum height of about 180 feet, and an earthern section approximately 1,600 feet long. At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings, may be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of twenty dollars ($20) in cash, or its equivalent, for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Chief Engineer, at the above address.

JOHN F. GALVIN, President; CHARLES N. CHADWICK, L. J. O'REILLY, Commissioners, Board of Water Supply, BENJ. F. EINBIGLER, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF (NEW) HAND TOOL GRINDERS, 800 No. 3 Carborundum 6"x1" wheels and 1200 "Success" alundite 7"x1¼" wheels; f. o. b. Chicago. SEALED BIDS will be opened 10 A. M., July 8, 1919, at Zone Supply Office, 1,619 W. 35th St., Chicago. Particulars, special bid forms may be obtained at above office and Zone Supply Offices: St. Louis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston. Refer to S. P. D. No. 903 GS.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day.	Satur-day.
	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.
4½s July, 1967	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4½s June, 1960	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4½s Mar., 1963	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4½s Nov., 1957	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4½s May, 1961	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4½s 1924-1952	4.45	4.35	4.45	4.35
4½s 1919-1923	4.45	4.35	4.45	4.35
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97¾	97¾	97¼	
4½s Mar., 1964	97¾	97¾	97¼	
4½s Mar., 1965	97¾	97¾	97¼	
4½s Mar., 1966	97¾	97¾	97¼	
4½s Sept., 1960	97¾	97¾	97¼	
4s May, 1963	93¾	93¾	93¼	
4s Nov., 1959	93¾	93¾	93¼	
4s Nov., 1957	92¾	92¾	92¼	
4s Nov., 1956	92¾	92¾	92¼	

	Yester-day.	Satur-day.
	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.
4s 1926-1936	4.55	4.45	4.55	4.45
4s Nov., 1965	93¾	93¾	93¼	
4s Nov., 1964	93¾	93¾	93¼	
4s Nov., 1963	93¾	93¾	93¼	
4s Nov., 1962	93¾	93¾	93¼	
4s Nov., 1961	93¾	93¾	93¼	
4s 1940-1958	4.55	4.45	4.55	4.45
4s 1919-1938	4.60	4.45	4.60	4.45

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yester-day.	Satur-day.
	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.
4½s 1924-1931	4.50	4.40	4.50	4.40
4½s 1928-1932	4.55	4.40	4.55	4.40
4½s 1926-1933	4.55	4.40	4.55	4.40
4½s 1946-1933	4.57	4.37	4.57	4.50
4½s 1930-1939	4.50	4.37	4.50	4.50
4½s 1925-1932	4.55	4.40	4.55	4.50
4½s 1926-1931	4.55	4.40	4.55	4.50
4s 1940-1958	4.55	4.40	4.55	4.55
4s 1919-1938	4.60	4.45	4.60	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
965 Cities Service	378	373	373	376
2,150 Cities Service pf.	78	77	77	79½
$35,500 Cities Service deb. 6s	72¾	72¾	72¾	74¼
74,500 Cities Service 20b. C 7s	101½	100¾	100¾	102¼

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	15	17
Adiron Elec Power pf.	76	78
Am. Gas & Electric	173	176
Am Gas & Electric pf.	43	45
Am Light & Traction	365	369
Am Light & Trac pf.	98½	99½
Am Power & Light	72½	74
Am Power & Light pf.	74	77
Am Public Utilities	10	16
Am Public Utilities pf.	34	40
Am W W & Electric	5¾	6
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	52	54
Am W W & Elec partic	12	15
Carolina Power & Lt.	43	46
Colorado Power	23	27
Colorado Power pf.	95	100
Columbus Electric pf.	74	77
Com Pow, Ry & Lt.	29	31
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	64	
Conn Power pf.	82	83
Consumers' Power pf.	83	86
Eastern Texas Electric	55	
Eastern Texas pf.	80	
El Paso Electric	95	100
Electric B & S pf.	92	93
Empire Dist. Elec pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	11¼	13
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	47	49
Galveston-Houston Elec	16	18
Galveston-Hous El pf.	65	68
Am W W & E col 5s.	65	68
Appalach. Power 1st 5s	74	76
Arizona Power 5s. '33	83	86
Central P & L 5s. '46	85	92
Cin Gas & Elec 5s. '56	91	95½
Cities Mun P P 7s. '34	100½	102
Col G & E deb 5s. '27	78	82
Col Power 5s. '53	87	89
Conn Power 5s. '53	85	87
Dallas Electric 5s. '22	94	97
East Tex Elec col 5s.	85	88
East Tex Elec 7s. '21	98½	99½
El Paso Elec col 5s.	87	89
Empire G & E 5s. '26	87	89½
Empire Refining 6s.	94½	96½
Gt West Power 5s. '46	85½	86½
Met Edison ref 5s. '22	90	93½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
500 Atl Pat	3⅞	3¼	3¼
15 Balt Tube pf	83	83	83
15 Con Coal	80½	80½	80½
1,000 Garden	10¾	10¾	10¾
400 Davidson	36	36	36
700 Elkhorn	40	39¼	39½

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
95 Houston O of	90¾	90	90
2 Mt Vernon	32	32	32
10 Penn Water	87¼	87¼	87¼
40 Wayland	4	4	4
10 Western Bk	83½	83½	83½

Bonds.

$12,000 Ala C&I 5s	88½	87	88½
3,000 Atl & C 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼
6,000 City 4s. '81	93¾	93¾	93¾

$6,000 ConPow 4½s	84	84	84
1,000 Fairmont 5s	101	101	101
2,000 G B S Inc.	2¼	2¼	2¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
35 Ahmeek	79	79	79
85 Alaska	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
50 Algomah	95c.	90c.	90c.
25 Anaconda	70	70	70
160 Arix Com'l	14¼	14	14
1,350 Big Heart	10½	10	10
650 Bingham	9	8⅞	8⅞
100 Butte & Bal.	50c.	50c.	50c.
350 Cal & Arix	68¾	67¼	67¼
4 Cal & Hecla	421	410	411
50 Carson	15¾	15¼	15¼
10 Chino	43¾	43¾	43¾
410 Cop Range	50¾	48¾	49½
100 Daly-West	2¼	2⅜	2⅜
400 Davis-Daly	7⅛	6¾	6¾
755 East Butte	14¼	14	14
50 Franklin	4½	4¼	4¼
25 Greene-Can	45	45	45
50 Hancock	6¾	6	6
1,270 Helvetia	5¾	5	5
20 Inspiration	59¾	57¼	57½
25 Isle Ck pf	87½	87½	87½
155 Lake Copper	8¾	8	8¾
50 Mason Val	3¼	3¼	3¼

24 Am Ag Ch	100	107¼	107¼
6 Am Sugar	107½	100¼	100¼
6 Amoskeag	110	110	110
10 Do pf	82	82	82
2 Am Woolen	53	53	53
20 Am Pneu S	1¼	1¼	1¼
25 Am Sugar	127¾	127	127
130 Am T & T	106¾	106	106¾
3 Am Wool	107¼	107¼	107¼
67 Do pf	105¾	105¾	105¾
50 A, G & W I	171	171	171
100 Booth	21¾	21¾	21¾
315 Cent Steel	13¾	13¾	13¾
45 Edison	156	155	155
48 Fairbanks	62	61¾	61¾
110 Gorton	133	133	133
825 Gray Davis	45¼	44	44
110 Int Prod	33	33	33
475 Island, Oil	6	5¾	5¾

Railroads

25 Bost & Alb	137	137	137
225 Boston Elev	73	72	72¾
50 Boston & Me	32¾	32	32¼
35 Do pf	48	48	48

Miscellaneous.

80 Libby	30	29¾	30
5 Mass Gas pf	87	87	87
10 Merg Chaler	148	147	147
34 Mex Telegraph	95¾	95¼	95¼
14 Pac Mills	175	175	175
10 Punta Sugar	60	60	60
500 Stewart	42¾	41	41
225 Swift	133¾	131¾	132¼
320 Swift Inter	55¼	53¾	53¾
60 Unit Drug	122	122	122
2 Do 2d pf	122	120	120
150 United Fruit	183	181	181
2,850 United Shoe	51¼	50	51
25 Do pf	28	27¾	28
4,235 Ventura	19¾	18¾	19
225 Wolf	18¾	17¾	17¾
300 Walworth	21	20¾	21
10 Waltham W	38	38	38
15 Warren	46	46	46

Bonds.

$1,000 N E Tel 5s	90	90	90
1,000 Swift 5s	98	98	98
2,000 West Tel 5s	91	91	91

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,450 Armour pf	102¾	102¾	102¾
800 Booth Fish	22	21	21
190 Do pf	80	80	80
100 Chi C C R pf	9¼	9¼	9¼
270 Cudahy	118	117	117
170 Com Edison	91	90¾	90¾
930 Cont Motors	8¾	8⅝	8¾
35 Deere pf	99¾	99¾	99¾
35 Diamond M	115	115	115
100 Hartman	80½	80½	80½
147 Libby	30¾	29¾	29¾
525 Lindsay Li	21¼	20¾	20¾
2,992 Do pf	92	92	92
50 Mont Ward	111	111	111

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
40 Public Serv	90	90	90
5 Peoples Gas	53	53	53
20 Quaker O pf	102¾	102½	102¾
50 Repub Tires	51¾	51¾	51¾
140 Sears-Roeb	100	100	100
1,040 Stewart-W	100	97	97
4,170 Int Swift	55¾	55	55
2,122 Swift & Co.	133¾	131	131
2,300 Do rights	6¾	6¼	6¼
535 Thompson	35¾	35	35¾
4,425 Un Carbide	71¾	70¾	70¾
50 Un Paper'b	22	22	22
220 Vulcan Det	49	49	49
10 Do pf	102	102	102

Bonds.

$1,000 Swift 1st 5s	98	98	98

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500 Pgh Jerome	17	17	17
935 Pgh Oil & G	16¾	16	16
530 Rep Iron & St	87¼	86¾	86¾
200 Do pf	94¼	94¼	94¼
65 Do Western	16	16	16
50 Do pf	21	21	21
25 Similar Oil	56	56	56
600 Ross Mining	7	7	7
13 Union N G	131	131	131
10 U S Steel	104¼	104¼	104¼
220 West A-B	117	116¼	116¾
300 West Elec	55½	54¾	55

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
60 Pa Salt	82	81¾	81¾
610 Phila Elec	25¾	25¾	25¾
1,060 P. R. T	27¾	27¼	27¼
10 Penn Beltn'l	50	50	50
25 Un Traction	39	39	39
130 U Gas Imp	89¾	88	89
180 Wm Cramp	132	130	130

Bonds.

$5,000 Penn Co tem ctfs	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000 Reading 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾
2,500 U Ry Inv 5s	71	71	71

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,500 Pgh Jerome	17	17	17
935 Pgh Oil & G	16¾	16	16
530 Rep Iron & St	87¼	86¾	86¾
200 Do pf	94¼	94¼	94¼
65 Do Western	16	16	16
50 Do pf	21	21	21
25 Similar Oil	56	56	56
600 Ross Mining	7	7	7
13 Union N G	131	131	131
10 U S Steel	104¼	104¼	104¼
220 West A-B	117	116¼	116¾
300 West Elec	55½	54¾	55

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
Am Brass	230	237	233
Alias Powder	145	149	146
Do pf	99	99	99
Babcock & Wilcox	119	122	119
Bliss	350	400	350
Do pf	85	95	85
Colt's Arms	85	90	85
Columbia Graphite	375	380	375
Do pf	85	90	85
Du Pont	315	325	250
Du Pont dem pf	92	93½	92

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
Hercules	260	263	260
Do pf	107	109	107
Ingersoll-Rand Co	175	185	175
Do pf	102	105	102
Niles-Bem'l-Bond	117	119	117
Do pf	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg	400	440	400
Standard Screw	385	395	375
Va. & T. O. & G.	1190	1210	1180
Va. & Towne	345	355	345

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	126	140	135
Do pf	90	94	90
Conley Foil	205	215	205
Geo W Helme Co	187	192	187
Do pf	104	111	106
J S Young	130	140	130
Do pf	100	107	100

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
MacA & Forbes	184	198	194
Do pf	95	100	95
P. Lorillard Co	145	152	145
R. J. Reynolds, A	410	415	410
Do B	375	380	375
Do pf	111½	112¾	111¾
Weyman-Bruton	169	173	169
Do pf	109	111	109

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tight money adversely dominated the market during the entire session on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday. The rate for all industrials, which early was at 10 per cent., and was advanced to 15 per cent. late in the afternoon added considerably to the volume of liquidation which characterized the trading throughout the day. Reports that American troops had crossed the Rio Grande and attacked Ft. Villista, Texas at Juarez added to the bearish activities. The specialties suffered most, the declines in them running all the way from 1 to close to 10 points.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Alas Rubber	25¾	25¾	25¾
1,375 Allis Chalm	41¾	39¾	39¾
300 Am B Sugar	83¾	81¾	82¾
1,200 Am Can	54¾	54¼	54¼
440 Am C F	103¾	101¾	103
100 Am Cotton O	57	57	57
100 Am Drug	12	12	12
140 Am H & L	21¾	20¾	20¾
150 Do pf	52¾	52¾	52¾
1,600 Am Ice	61¾	60¾	61¼
650 Bingham	9	8⅞	8⅞
100 Butte & Bal	50c.	50c.	50c.
350 Cal & Arix	68¾	67¼	67¼
4 Cal & Hecla	421	410	411
50 Carson	15¾	15¼	15¼
10 Chino	43¾	43¾	43¾
410 Cop Range	50¾	48¾	49½
100 Daly-West	2¼	2⅜	2⅜
400 Davis-Daly	7⅛	6¾	6¾
755 East Butte	14¼	14	14
50 Franklin	4½	4¼	4¼
25 Greene-Can	45	45	45
50 Hancock	6¾	6	6
1,270 Helvetia	5¾	5	5
20 Inspiration	59¾	57¼	57½
25 Isle Ck pf	87½	87½	87½
155 Lake Copper	8¾	8	8¾
50 Mason Val	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,000 Allen Oil	3¾	3½	3½
500 Allt O & R	5¾	5¾	5¾
5,000 Amal Roy	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,000 Boone Oil	11¾	11	11½
200 Bost-Wyo	68	64	65
200 Circle Oil	4¾	4¾	4¾
200 Cit-Ben Oil	3	3	3
8 T shares	33¾	33¾	33¾
5,000 C'wealth P	58¾	57	57
8,300 Cont Ref	18¾	12	12
1,500 Cosden Oil	10¾	10¾	10¾
2,900 Elford Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾
2,500 Elk B Pet	10	9¾	9¾
700 Erkel Oil	7¼	6¾	6¾
10,600 Federal Oil	17	15	17
3,900 Federal Oil	3¼	3	3¼
7,700 Glenrock Oil	6¼	6¼	6¼
6,300 Gulf O & R	35	33	35
500 Hanc O & R w. i.	18½	17¼	18
500 Houston Oil	118	117	117
1,500 Hudson Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000 Inter Pet	23¾	22½	23¼
3,800 Isl'd O & T	7¼	7¼	7¼
2,500 Ky O & R	20½	20	20½
1,500 Lone Ck Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,500 Livingston O	1¾	1¾	1¾
500 Low O & R	40	40	40
500 Mer & R w. i.	17¼	17	17
1,000 Merrimac Oil	27¾	26¾	26¾
1,000 Mex-Pan O	14	13	14
3,000 Midw Ref	107	100	170
1,500 Mill St Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,200 Mid-Tex O	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,000 M P of Me	3¾	3¾	3¾
100 Nat'l Oil	4¾	4¾	4¾
3,500 Newark Oil	63	60	500
8,000 Okla Ranger	1¼	1	1¼
6,000 Omar O & G	53	50	50

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
500 Inters Con	7¾	7¾	7¾
100 De Forest	27¾	25	25
100 Kan City So	21¾	21	21¾
100 Kelly-S Tire	118¾	118	118¾
780 Kenne Cop	30¾	28	30¾
180 Mex Petrol	177	172

REDFERN DRESSES
Tricolettes
For
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
ALSO PRINTED VOILES AND GINGHAMS
$5.95 to $10.75
REDFERN
CHELSEA 3338
85 5TH AVE. 22 WEST 56TH ST.

W.B.S.
HEATHERS AND DRESS WEIGHT JERSEY CLOTHS
The WILEY-BICKFORD-SWEET CO.
1140 BROADWAY

SUMMER TAMS AND BABY CAPS
MAX MAYER
352 4TH AVE. N.Y.C.

Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
GEORGETTE DRESSES $13.75 to $20.00
129-135 WEST 27TH ST.

Auctions.

ON VIEW TODAY to Time of the
UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE,
In the FIRST and SECOND FLOOR SALESROOMS of
THE GRAHAM GALLERIES,
924-926 BROADWAY, N. W. CITY.
An Important Collection of
Antique and Modern Furniture, Jewelry, Silverware, Bronzes and Porcelains, Rugs and Paintings, and an extraordinary collection of Napoleonic Prints, Engravings and Etchings,
Belonging to the Estate of the Late
Ruth McEnery Stuart
and to other Estates and Private Owners.
TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE
Today, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21. Beginning at 2 P. M. each day.
Catalogues Mailed Upon Request to
ROBERT C. GRAHAM, Auctioneer.
Offices, 924-926 Broadway.
Telephone Gramercy 915.

A June Sale of
SUPERB FURNISHINGS
BENJ. S. WISE, Auct'r,
Sells at the Wise Auction Bldg.,
428 Columbus Av. "L" Station at 81st St.
from the
VAN ALLEN HOMESTEAD
WEDNESDAY, at 2 P.M.
and following days, same hour.
Wonderful Furnishings for the Bedroom Living Room, Dining Room and Library; China, Glassware, Bronzes and Marble Statuary, Oil Paintings, Draperies, Lace Curtains, etc.
Note—75 ORIENTAL RUGS
SOLD FRIDAY AT 4 P. M.
Now on Exhibition with Catalogs.

PEREMPTORY SALE.
A. ROSENZWEIG, Auctioneer,
Sells Tomorrow, June 18,
At 28 West 63d Street
AT 1 P. M.
5,000 Tubes
RED, GRAY
Standard Makes
(Seconds)
ALSO
Tires & Accessories
Sold in lots. Dealers invited.
Auctioneer's Telephone, Columbus 4609.

WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Please take notice that the undersigned, by Nathaniel Shuter, auctioneer, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 19th day of June, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, all the shares of the capital stock of the Montauk Bank of Brooklyn.
Dated June 12th, 1919.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ENGLISHTOWN,
By EDWARD VOORHIES, Cashier.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
at 839 & 901 Broadway, New York.
Today, Tuesday, at 10:15 o'Clock
From leading Mills and Agents
450 Pieces Woolens
Worsteds, Serges, Overcoatings, Dress Goods &c. Fine Tailoring Short Ends, also Linings.
Terms: Net Cash 30 days approved credit.

$1,000,000.00 SALE OF CHOICEST STANDARD BRANDS
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WINES
LIQUORS
AND CORDIALS
ALL WITH ORIGINAL SEALS IN ORIGINAL CASES
Included in This Gigantic Stock Are Such Brands as:
Bottled-in-Bond Old Taylor, Overholt, Old Jordan, Sunny Brook, Hermitage and Old Crow Whiskeys; Dewar's, Usher's, Johnnie Walker, Haig & Haig, King William and King George Scotch Whiskies; Old Bushmills, Jameson's and Burke's Irish Whiskeys; Gordon's, Field's and Burnett Gins; Hennessey, Martell and Otard Cognacs; Vermouths, Appetizers, Cocktails, Kummels, Rums, Bitters, Grape Brandies, Fruit Brandies, Cremes of all kinds; Maraschino, Anisette and other Standard Cordials; Ports, Sherries, Clarets, White Wines, Angelica, Tokay, Muscatel, Marsala,
from the best known shippers, both imported and from California.
Hundreds of other brands too numerous to mention are represented in this million dollar stock.
The MOST REMARKABLE and Perhaps THE LAST Sale of Its Kind Ever Held in the UNITED STATES.
STOCK UP WHILE YOU HAVE THE CHANCE!
BUY AS MUCH AS YOU CAN AFFORD TO CARRY!
SALE CONTINUES TODAY WITH LOT NO. 218.
AT 539-541 BROADWAY, NEAR SPRING ST.
DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND, AS WE EXPECT TO SLAUGHTER PRICES.
CHAS. SHONGOOD, Auctioneer

BUSINESS WORLD

Advanced Ideas in Millinery.

Duvetyn is one of the biggest factors in the advance Fall models that are now being shown in local millinery circles. Manufacturers are unanimous in the belief that it is going to exceed the popularity it enjoyed last year. Beaver strip is also well thought of in some parts of the trade, as there is no material for hats that is more flattering to a woman than beaver. Embroidered effects are being shown for the new season in a large way. Heavy wool, silk floss, chenille, and gold thread embroideries are used extensively. Huckja is a big factor, especially the domestic pasted variety of this plumage. Pasted feather breasts are being used in combination with heavy fabrics to good advantage. Flower trims are seen in heavily padded wool and chenille effects. Chenille grapes also are used as trimmings.

White Silk Hose Very Scarce.

One of the outstanding features in present business in high-grade silk hose, both for men and women, is the marked scarcity of white socks and stockings. The demand for these goods has developed remarkably in the last couple of weeks, and appears to be increasing steadily. Deliveries are from three to four weeks behind, and buyers who put down orders some time ago are now complaining because they did not specify larger quantities. Those who did not see the writing on the wall, however, are in an even worse fix. A second feature is the continued call for African brown hose, both for immediate and Fall delivery, in spite of predictions that this shade would fall by the wayside because of its enforced vogue during the conservation days of the war. Its continued popularity is said to be due to the fact that it harmonizes with practically any shade of brown in a shoe.

Public Demand for Fine Stuff.

While the demands of the shopping public are generally for better grades of merchandise than were formerly called for, it was said yesterday by an executive of a well-known local store that there are four classes of goods that can't come too fine to suit the consumer. These, he said, were shoes, hosiery, furniture and rugs. In all of these lines, he asserted, his store was showing a steady drop in sales of the cheaper merchandise and a corresponding increase in the call for the better things. Cheap furniture, so far as that store is concerned, is entirely out of the running. The same is largely true of hats. As a sample of what the public is buying he displayed an Oriental mat about the size of a man's handkerchief which, he said, was selling freely at $15. Before the war the store in question did not sell as many of them as at present, despite the fact that they were then retailed around $2.50.

London Wool Auctions Resumed.

LONDON, June 16.—The wool auction sales were resumed today with offerings amounting to 9,300 bales. The demand was strong. Special combings were occasionally dearer, but prices generally were unchanged.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.: R. Drolickshank, rugs; 37 W. 26th.
AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill Co.; Miss B. L. Konrad, ready-to-wear; W. T. Tobin, coats, suits, dresses; F. E. Goodman, linens; 37 West 26th.
AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil & Co.; Miss L. Carlos, waists, bathing suits; H. Weiss, stock, waists, muslin underwear, basement; 37 W. 26th.
ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; M. Blumenthal, ready-to-wear; 35 E. 20th.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon Stores Co.; E. A. White, domestics, blankets; 1,150 B'way; Continental.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Frosting; J. Frosting, women's, misses' outer garments, furs; 208 5th Av.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—Von Kamp, Vaughan & Gerald; A. B. Von Kamp, notions, furn. goods; Collingswood.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. W. Pearce, wash goods; Miss M. B. Schweickert, corsets, muslin underwear; 23 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Southern Belgian Hosiery; A. L. Engel, clothing; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—M. S. Levy & Sons; W. Levy, straw hats; 1,107 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Regatta Mfg. Co.; E. H. Loeb, shirts, underwear; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. Millikon, drug sundries; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Breger; E. Michael, men's furn. goods; A. Rosenbaum, millinery; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; J. E. Wells, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Eastern Shirt Co.; A. Gerber, shirtwaists; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—I. Fine & Son; L. Fine, woolens; Commodore.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. & Co.; Miss G. Lepper, underwear, infants' wear; 1,150 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Cahn, Goblens & Co.; S. Blum, jewelry, silverware; Hbrald Square.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. A. Miller, waists, sweaters; 370 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; L. Michaels, men's furn. goods, misses', women's underwear; I. H. Woll, clothing; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; Mr. Fibel, lace laces, embroidery, ribbons; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mrs. M. Cannon, waists, muslin underwear, negligees, infants' wear; 2 W. 57th.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, dresses, skirts; 470 4th Av.
BEAUMONT, Texas—J. J. Nathan & Co.; E. Garrett, men's furn. goods, clothing; 1,150 B'way.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; I. E. Lee, piece goods; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Peerless Petticoat Co.; S. Abrams, petticoat materials; 1,182 B'way.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; G. F. Johnson, furs; 320 5th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mr. Cohen, jobs girls' white, colored dresses, girls' capes, coats, women's dresses, capes, skirts, bathing suits; Miss Ford, millinery; Miss Danahy, jobs silk and cotton waists; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Myer Mfg. Co.; L. J. Myer, silk waists; Latham.
BOSTON—Williamson & Sleeper; G. E. Sleeper, ladies' hats; Park Av.
BOSTON—E. C. Tarr Co.; E. C. Tarr, house furn. goods; Marie Antoinette.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Ludwig, infants' wear; Miss Mahoney, misses' dresses, silk dresses; Miss Altimus, ladies' coats, skirts; Miss Connolly, misses', children's coats, skirts; Miss Bullock, boys' furs, goods; Mr. Burdick, women's coats, skirts, bathing suits; 423 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Morrissey, women's skirts; Miss Wall, infants' wear; Mr. Hunting, women's coats; Miss Andrews, jobs kimonos, negligees; Miss O'Reagan, misses' sport coats; Miss Moore, pearls, jewelry; Miss Bogle, silk underwear; Miss Galesky, ladies' neckwear; Miss Mc. Kevitt, misses' inexpensive dresses; Miss Lyons, bdkfs.; Miss Hines, boys' furs, goods; Mr. Reanick, umbrellas, parasols; Mr. Bradley, men's, boys' furn. goods, women's, children's, infants' hosiery; basement buyers; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Rafels, girls', children's, juniors' dresses; Mr. Ring, misses', women's dresses; Mr. Cooper, general index.; 225 5th Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Cavanaugh, children's coats; 23 W. 26th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Gerber, Nott & Co.; L. M. Rappleye, notions, silks, ribbons; W. J. Macauley, flowers, feathers; Pennsylvania.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Frater; A. J. Fuller, silks, dress goods; J. B. Smith, coats, suits; waists; C. H. Funch, men's furn. goods, under gasaline; O. Rosgoveb, bdkfs., gloves; 212 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. J. Connolly, men's furn. goods; G. F. Mayleben, furs; C. H. Nearing, shoes; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; J. E. Edwards, laces, neckwear, rellings, trimmings; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. A. Bryce, notions, toilet, leather goods, buttons, trimmings; 3 W. 57th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. Mathesius, notions; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Queen City Credit Clothing Co.; E. Frohman, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Welch-Good Co.; H. F. Chambers, men's furn. goods, gloves; C. O. Gray, piece goods; C. Plumb, ladies' furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 42 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss E. Dublin, juniors' outer apparel; 4,197 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; S. H. Caldwell, buyer; 225 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Chas. Kaufman & Bro.; O. C. Kaufman, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; O. A. Fink, coats, suits, dresses; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—L. Klein; C. E. Priest, hosiery, furs, goods, knit underwear; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; D. Stothewell, men's work clothing; 115 8th Av.
CHICAGO—"Hillman's;" E. Levy, toilet, leather goods, jewelry, silverware; 277 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, knit goods, muslin underwear; J. J. Hostecher, coats, suits, skirts; 309 B'way.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; L. L. Fife, trunks, traveling bags; J. Gottlieb, plush coats, frall suits; J. Weber, rugs; 18 East 22d.
CHICAGO—The Fair; Mr. Arnold, underwear, corsets, infants' wear, negligees, petticoats, bathing suits, sweaters; basement; 320 4th Av.
CHICAGO—The Ascher Co.; J. L. Stratton, hats; 320 5th Av.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss B. Collins, misses' wash dresses; A. Hultquist, women's wash dresses; Miss Moe, skirts, waists; A. H. Winkler, silk, lingerie waists; 40 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; A. H. Lipsis, Miss M. Howe, millinery; 115 8th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. Neufeld, phonographs; 115 8th Av.
CHICAGO—J. Goldberg, men's, women's clothing; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. C. Gaylord, leather goods; E. J. Constabaner, neckwear, suspenders; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Burkhardt Bros. & Co.; R. A. Otto, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.
CINCINNATI—Mayer & Co.; F. W. Anderson, rugs, draperies; 22 East 30th.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; E. A. Ernst, china, toys, housefurn. goods; 366 5th.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; S. D. Kline, coats, suits; millinery; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss Kline, dresses; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Raine & Meiss; Leon Meiss, white goods, piece goods; D. Meiss, ready-to-wear; 17 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI—Shillito Co.; Geo. W. Brown, furn. goods; 366 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; L. M. Moskowitz, waists, muslin underwear, basement; 27 W. 20th.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. G. Harris, notions, laces, fancy goods; 43 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss Cohen, dresses; F. Hirsch, dresses; Miss Vincent, waists; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Kline's; Miss Nichols, dresses; 404 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Adler Stores; G. Adler, wash, silk skirts, wash dresses; 1,170 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; H. Hirsch, wash dresses; Miss Vincent, silk, cotton waists; 470 4th Av.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; E. A. Kaufmann, ready-to-wear; 19 E. 26th.
DALLAS—M. Saul, ready-to-wear, millinery; 826 5th Av.; Hargrave.
DALLAS, Texas—Perkins D. G. Co.; J. Roos, ready-to-wear; 60 Worth; Walker.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Schmitt & Leschman; Mr. Leschman, wash skirts, gabardines, percales; 512 5th Av.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery D. G. Co.; W. E. Emery, basement depts.; J. S. Emery, Miss L. Havens, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; R. J. Elder, general index.; 220 5th Av.
DAYTON—Rike, Kumler Co.; Miss L. Koerner, gloves, umbrellas; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—Lindy Furnace D. G. and Carpet Co.; G. F. Relf, rugs; 1,133 B'way; York.
DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; R. G. Kramer, sweaters, fancy goods; 377 Broadway.
DETROIT—Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Co.; Miss O'Brien, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. G. Sheffield, coats, suits; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss Kaufman, misses' suits; Miss Buell, misses' dresses; 404 4th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; Miss A. G. Anderson, infants' coats, dresses; Miss B. Krueck, art goods; Mrs. A. L. Donovan, infants' children's dresses; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. W. Mayhew, Miss Tansey, notions, toilet goods; J. J. Reilly, basement muslin underwear; A. Friedman, men's sport shirts, boys' play shirts; sport blouses, bdkfs.; F. A. Theisen, index mgr.; Miss E. Conver, coats, suits; 320 5th Av.
DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.; J. Taylor, blankets, rugs; 200 5th Av.
ERIE, Penn.—Erie D. G. Co.; C. Margolis, basement goods; Miss B. Shepard, basement ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.
GALESBURG, Ill.—Bondi Bros. & Co.; I. I. Bondi, women's, infants' wear; Penn.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Millinery Co.; J. Kimmel, millinery; 330 5th Av.
HAMILTON, Ontario—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; Miss M. Volters, shoes; D. B. Gilbert, toilet goods; 2 W. 20th.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; R. H. Garwood, housefurn. goods; 1,270 B'way; Hemitage.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss O. M. Daws, skirts; Miss Sellers, laces, neckwear, bdkfs., trimmings; 404 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—L. S. Goldschmidt & Co.; J. P. Atkins, children's headwear, sweaters, muslin underwear; Commodore.
HAZLETON, Penn.—P. Deiroth's Sons; A. W. Deiroth, coats, suits, skirts; 404 4th Av.
HAZLETON, Penn.—Hon Ton; Mr. Gundling, Fall serge dresses; 37 West 26th.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; A. Steiger, domestics; 105 Grand.
HONESDALE, Penn.—Birdsall Bros.; W. J. Birdsall, work shirts; Park Avenue.
HOUSTON, Tex.—C. W. Scott Mfg. Co.; D. E. Dusts, piece goods; 366 Broadway.
INDIANA, Penn.—W. Rose, Fall serge dresses; 37 West 26th.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Havens & Geddes Co.; H. Borgarding, flannels, blankets; 72 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss C. A. Quinn, jewelry, leather goods; 225 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; Miss S. Brandenburg, gloves, jewelry, leather goods; Miss Boyle, carpets; 250 8th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. Y. Wasson & Co.; Miss A. Simon, dresses; 120 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Indianapolis Hosiery Co.; F. Kafoure, hosiery, men's furn. goods; half interest.
INDIANAPOLIS—Famous Cloak Co.; J. H. Boyle, coats, suits; Breslin.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss C. Mansfield, women's, misses', children's wear; 225 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss M. Hall, pictures, art goods; Miss Williamson, books, stationery; A. Hoffmeister, umbrellas, leather goods; Miss S. Parrish, petticoats, bathing accessories; 225 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss E. E. Fishman, blouses; 116 West 32d.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; Miss M. Bowers, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.; Park Avenue.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Mr. Jacobs, Fall serge dresses; 37 W. 26th.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.—J. R. Jones & Sons Co.; W. O. Jones, general index.; Windsor.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Fitts, Smith D. G. Co.; J. A. Short, notions, laces, jewelry, toys; 43 Leonard.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—J. D. Back & Bro.; W. Marx, women's ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—Every Woman Waist Co.; Mr. Friedman, silks; Latham.
LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Store; G. E. Moore, coats, suits; 93 Madison Av.; Breslin.
LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; Miss Newton, coats, suits; 93 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Mr. Kilpatrick, shoes; 2 W. 37th.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; E. Starr, clothing; 23 E. 20th.
LOWELL, Mass.—Chalifoux Co.; D. Bander, shirts, dresses, basement; F. Cayer, boys' clothing; Prince George.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. H. Almond D. G. Co.; F. H. Almond, carpets, millinery, general index.; 141 Madison Av.
MATTOON, Ill.—Bower & Shulhoff; F. M. Shulhoff, ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The Fair; M. Alperin, clothing, jewelry; 1,161 B'way; Aberdeen.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Levy Sons Co.; H. Rosenthal, hosiery, 256 Church.
MEMPHIS—Julius Levy Sons Co.; H. Rosenthal, notions, hosiery, gloves; 256 Church; Wallick.
MERIDAN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; J. Martin, domestics, linens; 404 4th Av.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand; J. Martin, domestics, wash goods; 404 4th Av.; Brostell.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; R. H. Burr, representing; 404 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Miller & Gens Co.; F. W. Gens, hats, flowers, feathers; 520 5thAV.
MILWAUKEE—S. S. Kowron; ready-to-wear; Penn.
MILWAUKEE—Clinton Brothers; J. D. Kapp, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; B'way and 22d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; Miss C. Berry, waists; 220 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—S. E. Dyshkoon Co.; G. S. Roth, shoes; 230 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; J. Robertson, domestics, linens; 2 W. 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; Mrs. M. R. Jones, suits; 230 5th Av.; Holland House.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Stein, Lehman D. G. Co.; W. Lehman, dry goods, knit goods; 43 Leonard.
MONTICELLO, N. Y.—R. B. Tompter, dry goods; Herald Square.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—National Hat & Glove Co.; A. Eskind, hats, gloves; Pennsylvania.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; Miss B. Mulligan, millinery; 570 B'way; Cumberland.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Telfaut Co.; A. Telfaut, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.
NEW ORLEANS—Haspel Bros.; J. Haspel, pants; 15 E. 20th.
NEW ORLEANS—Greasman-Winfield Millinery Co.; J. Grossman, millinery; Hargrave.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; G. Clune, dress goods, silks; 432 4th Av.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; F. Congdon, upholstery goods, carpets; 432 4th Av.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes; W. H. Cronkshank, general merchandise; 404 4th Av.; Continental.
OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith & Co.; C. Hutchings, D. G. Massey, hosiery, underwear; 200 5th Av.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Miss C. Capps, art needlework, lamps, gift shop; 1,201 B'way.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Rhode Island Specialty Shop; L. N. Rousseau, ready-to-wear; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Blumenthal; woolens; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA — M. Fuhrmen; woolens; Bristol.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Gross & Co.; M. Gross, women's suitings; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—I. & S. Gaspen; J. J. Fagen, A. Gaspen, piece goods; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; B. F. Montague, gloves; D. S. Scott, men's furn. goods; E. Bohn, leather goods; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Brothers; Miss Hickey, muslin underwear; Miss Morrell, kimonos, house dresses; 1,201 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Corsgin's Fashion Shop; H. C. Corsgin, jobs silk dresses; 1,170 Broadway; Room 610.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 1,201 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA — Stewart's; Miss Bernstein, skirts; Miss Cross, georgette waists; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Miller, Sons & Co.; E. Miller, shirts; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. G. Harris, boys' clothing, jobs wash suits, rompers, overalls; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss A. Young, millinery; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss A. Young, millinery; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lazarus, neckwear; Miss R. Schwartz, laces; Miss E. Eberhard, art needlework; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; W. W. Wilbraham, dyeing; Miss L. Mc. Luddem, millinery; Miss G. Hofmehl, women's silk muslin underwear, kimonos; Miss W. Kerr, women's, children's knit underwear; Miss L. Zimmerman, corsets; 1,140 Broadway.
PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, ladies' wash dresses, wash skirts; 404 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—New York Outfitting Co.; M. Weinstein, men's, women's clothing; Aberdeen.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Mr. Winkler, housefurn. goods; 1,125 B'way.
PORTLAND, Me.—Casco Mfg. Co.; M. Kaelin, dress, waist materials; Bristol.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. B. Eastman, misc. mgr.; H. B. Lowell, men's furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 404 4th Av.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—F. P. Mortimer, blankets; Latham.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; G. A. Malin, upholstery goods; 230 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss A. M. Keady, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 230 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhodes; A. S. Minter, hosiery, gloves, embroideries; 422 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Dreyfus Co.; S. Hagie, ready-to-wear; Miss Vaughn, waists, underwear; 1,270 Broadway.
RICHMOND, Va.—Richmond D. G. Co.; W. Russell, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
RICHMOND, Va.—Thalhimer Bros.; L. Bread, ready-to-wear; 219 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Mr. McCann, jobs waists, skirts, dresses; D. S. Michael, general index.; 1,270 B'way.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—M. Halff & Bro.; H. Leopold, notions, men's furn goods; 45 Leonard.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Kaufmann D. G. Co.; Miss Kaufman, clothing, women's ready-to-wear; 39 West 32d.
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—S. W. Cowan Co.; G. W. Cowan, millinery; Miss Armstrong, knit underwear; Latham.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; J. J. Walsh, domestics; 404 4th Av.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; J. J. Walsh, domestics, dress, wash goods; 404 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss Russell, dresses; 225 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Rennacker, Adams Co.; Miss M. Adams, clothing; Penn.
SAN FRANCISCO—Ross Bros.; L. L. Ross, men's, women's clothing, furn. goods; 1,160 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—City of Paris D. G. Co.; Miss A. Stanton, corsets, waists, muslin underwear; 370 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Meyer Cloak and Suit Co.; B. T. Meyer, Fall suits, coats, pile fabrics; 370 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Frankenstein's; E. Fisher, furs, millinery; Prince George.
SAN FRANCISCO—Golden Gate Coat & Suit House; M. Silverman, Fall serge dresses; 37 W. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; Mrs. M. W. Smith, art needlework; H. Lazarus, wash dress goods; Miss Lee Gershbacher, basement house dresses, kimonos, petticoats, waists, sweaters, bathing suits; 15 East 26th.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; W. H. Warner, ladies', children's hosiery, underwear, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; 404 4th Av.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Connolly & Wallace; H. C. Wallace, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Clarke Bros.; W. P. Dalmesch, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 404 4th Av.; Herald Square.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson; Mrs. Proctor, C. H. Hutchison, ready-to-wear; 486 5th Av.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—J. C. Ellsworth; R. Robertson, ready-to-wear; 1,370 Broadway.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Dickison & Co.; A. E. Dickison, ready-to-wear, notions, hosiery, gloves; Continental.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootle-Campbell D. G. Co.; A. B. Hentwood, domestics, dress goods, jobs prints; 60 Worth.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; R. Reich, Fall dresses, skirts; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—G. Schultz Garment Co.; S. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; Imperial.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; J. A. Bauman, suits, dresses; Miss O. Schnepf, hair goods; 116 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton D. G. Co.; T. G. Ratcliffe, wash dress goods, silks; 320 Broadway, Great Northern.
ST. LOUIS—Lesis, Sukoski Mercantile Co.; Miss I. Osborne, trimmed hats; 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; H. A. Collins, women's silk, muslin underwear; T. A. Hennigan, misc. manager, ready-to-wear; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Irwin Garment Co.; J. S. Salkey, general ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney D. G. Co.; J. J. Zuerbach, wash, white goods; Mrs. O. W. Reynolds, girls', juniors' wear; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss E. J. Jones, misses', children's wear; Miss Patterson, children's wear; L. Baar, silk waists, middy blouses, catalogue; 116 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; S. Sincoff, waists, muslin underwear, basement; T. D. Page, wash dresses, skirts; Summer silk dresses; H. Kraft, boys' furn. goods; 37 W. 26th.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; D. M. Edwards, dry goods; Commodore.
TERRA HAUTE, Ind.—S. Petersdorf, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
TIFFIN, Ohio—United Knit Wear Co.; H. Jacobs, men's furn. goods, women's, children's hosiery; Penn.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. Drummond, domestics, wash goods; 26 E. 20th.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Thompson-Hudson Co.; E. C. Beckmeul, millinery; M. R. Foor, printed voiles; 300 5th Av.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner Co.; J. S. Magun, sporting goods, trunks, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.
TORONTO—S. F. McKinnon Co.; Miss N. Kennedy, trimmed hats; L. S. Anderson, untrimmed hats, shapes; S. F. Vones, garments, silks, ribbons; H. Clark, flowers, feathers; McAlpin.
TROY, N. Y.—Union Furniture Co.; J. Goodman, carpets; Commodore.
TULSA, Okla.—Scott-Halliburton Co.; J. C. Halliburton, general index.; 1,150 B'way.
UNIONTOWN, Penn.—I. Silverman, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. L. Frank, jobs silk, cotton dresses, wash skirts; 1,140 B'way.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; Miss K. E. Miller, corsets, women's, infants' wear; 1,140 B'way.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; H. Barschkies, silks; K. E. Huntsberry, men's clothing; Miss L. Steagall, waists, bathing suits, sweaters; L. E. Fronani, house furn. goods, china, cut glass; 364 4th Av.
WATERBURY, Conn.—D. Stein & Co.; D. Stein, clothing; furn. goods; Continental.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; A. B. Woods, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 404 4th Av.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; J. F. Kline, jewelry, neckwear, gloves, fancy goods; H. R. Brennan, dry goods; 1,270 B'way.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Blum Bros.; D. Blum, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—MacWilliams; P. Blumenthal, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 37 W. 26th.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—Belk-Williams Co.; J. C. Williams, general index.; 116 W. 32d.
WILMINGTON, Del.—"Kennard's;" Miss Sprague, Miss Stryker, Mr. Landson, furs, ready-to-wear; 377 5th Av.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry; M. H. Briggs, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—New England Dress Co.; L. Wilensky, dresses; Commodore.
YORK, Pen

DENIES THE MAYOR PROTECTED HANLON

Commissioner Whalen Says Ferries Superintendent Will Be Tried on Hirschfield Charges.

NOT IGNORED BY DELANEY

Day Challenges Truth of Statements Made by Commissioner of Accounts.

Charges that Mayor Hylan ignored recommendations made by David Hirschfield, Commissioner of Accounts, against Lawrence Hanlon, Superintendent of Ferries in the Department of Piand and Structures, were answered yesterday by Grover Whalen, the Commissioner of Plant and Structures, to the effect that the Superintendent would be placed on trial as a person unfit to hold office. The Mayor refused comment, except to say he had turned Mr. Hirschfield's report, when he received it last Winter, to John H. Delaney, then Commissioner of Plant and Structures.

In the same report Mr. Hirschfield made inferential statements against Commissioner of Public Markets Jonathan C. Day, which Mr. Day in a letter to the Mayor, yesterday, said were untrue.

Commissioner Whalen, discussing the Hanlon situation, said his predecessor in office had had prepared the charges to be filed against the Superintendent of Ferries.

"When I was appointed," he said, "the Mayor particularly called my attention to the matter. I took it up with Mr. Delaney who advised me that after careful investigation he had reached the conclusion that the report of the Commissioner of Accounts warranted placing the Superintendent of Ferries on charges. Upon taking office I found in Mr. Delaney's files charges already preferred against Hanlon. These he no doubt would have pushed, but for his appointment as Commissioner of Rapid Transit Construction."

The matter concerning Commissioner Day brought to the attention of Mayor Hylan in a letter, Saturday, from the Citizens' Union, asking why the recommendations of Mr. Hirschfield with regard to Mr. Day had not been followed. The Citizens' Union suggested that if Mr. Hirschfield's charges in connection with the Plaza Community Club and the Mutual Finance and Exchange Market, Inc., made presumably against Mr. Day, were true, he should be dismissed, and, if unfounded, "the Commissioner of Accounts has demonstrated his unfitness to hold office."

Mr. Hirschfield characterized the Plaza Community Club and the Mutual Finance and Exchange Market, Inc., as "attractively phrased corporations" designed solely to "make personal profits for the incorporators." The records show, the Citizens' Union pointed out, that Commissioner Day was an incorporator and a director in both organizations. In his letter to the Mayor, Day said:

Text of Day's Letter.

My Dear Mr. Hylan: In the press of this morning there is a partial report of the contents of a letter supposed to have been addressed to your Honor by the Citizen's Union, in which reference is made to the Commissioner of Public Markets. Since reading the report in the press, in which quotations were made, supposedly from a published report of the Commissioner of Accounts, I have been able to procure a copy of that report in which reference is made to the Plaza Community Club, Inc.

There are such glaring inconsistencies in the printed repore of the Commissioner of Accounts that I have been constrained to write you to ask that a full and complete investigation be made by your Honor of my relation to the Plaza Community Club, Inc., and the Mutual Finance and Exchange Market, Inc., and the relation of these two organizations to the Department of Public Markets. I will call your attention to a letter addressed by your Honor to me as Commissioner of Markets on Sept. 5, 1918, copy of which I herewith enclose.

At the time that letter of Sept. 5 arrived I was out of the office, but on Sept. 9 I answered your communication. Am also enclosing copy of that letter. Immediately thereafter I called up the Commissioner of Accounts on the telephone and offered him any information I had regarding the Plaza Community Club, Inc., and the Mutual Finance and Exchange Market, Inc., and the relation of these two organizations to the Department of Public Markets. The Commissioner of Accounts for some reason never availed himself of my offer to testify, but he did proceed and take testimony from various persons.

Since he did not seem to care to have any testimony from the Commissioner of Public Markets on Sept. 20 I addressed a further communication to yourself, a copy of which I am herewith submitting. At that time I enclosed an affidavit to your Honor, setting forth the facts in the case, because I was anxious that you have first hand everything that was material in the investigation. I attach hereto copy of that affidavit.

In absolute frankness I must say that some things in the Commissioner of Accounts' report are to me beyond understanding. For instance, he says:

"The Plaza Community Club, Inc., and the Mutual Finance and Exchange Market, Inc., were formed ostensibly to co-operate with the city government for the purpose of reducing the cost of food supplies to the consumers in the City of New York."

There is not one thing in any of the printed literature, or in the minutes, or any other way connected with the Plaza Community Club, Inc., or the Mutual Finance and Exchange Market, Inc., that would indicate that they in any way proposed co-operation with the City of New York. I invite full examination of all those papers.

To quote further:

"The head of the particular department was prevented from violating a law by the use of city property for private purposes."

There is not a vestige of truth in this statement of the Commissioner of Accounts. Of course, I assume that the Commissioner of Accounts is anxious to show how his good offices have kept all the rest of the Mayor's Commissioners out of trouble, but it is quite beyond me how the Commissioner of Accounts could decide that the Commissioner of Markets had intended to violate the law, never having heard the Commissioner of Markets testify concerning the case at all.

With assurances, Sir, of every co-operation from myself in helping you to ascertain the facts in the matter above referred to, I am,

Yours very truly,
(Signed) JONATHAN C. DAY.

The Mayor refused to comment on the situation with regard to Commissioner Day.

B. R. T. Orders 250 New Steel Cars.

According to papers submitted yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Benedict in Brooklyn by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, that corporation has at last complied with the long-standing order of the Public Service Commission to put into operation on its surface lines 250 new steel cars. The documents filed yesterday represented a return on a peremptory writ of mandamus sued out by the commission on Dec. 20, 1918. It was required by the commission that the new cars be ready for service by Nov. 11, 1919, and the court ordered that the return of the writ be presented by June 30. Filing the return ahead of the time fixed, the company stated that orders for the required number of cars had been given to the builders, and that it was expected that the delivery of the new vehicles to the company would be completed by Oct. 15.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

For the Convenience of Buyers

More than six hundred manufacturers are already associated in this great co-operative enterprise, which revolutionizes the trying and wasteful conditions hitherto faced by visiting Buyers.

You will find each line conveniently displayed for your inspection, on departmentized floors, and explained by experienced salesmen. Many additional lines are being installed each day.

Here you compare values, make your selections and place your orders with every advantage you could obtain at the factory and with an enormous saving of time and trouble.

EFFICIENCY & ECONOMY THROUGH CO-OPERATION

Timely Merchandise Offerings of Exceptional Value

EFFICIENCY & ECONOMY THROUGH CO-OPERATION

CORSETS AND BRASSIERES DIVISION

FIRM	FLOOR
Cain Co., William B.	16th
Brazilian Brassiere Co.	"
Gage-Downs Co.	"
International Corset Co.	"
Kalamazoo Corset Co.	"
Lachman, Max & Co.	"
Roberts Corset Co.	"
Specialty Brassiere Co.	"
Taylor Manufacturing Co.	"

DRESS FORMS DIVISION

FIRM	FLOOR
Hall-Borchert Dress Form Co.	16th

FANCY GOODS

FIRM	FLOOR
Appleton Weil & Frank	24th
Arthe Levy & Bernhard Co.	"
Barre, H.	"
Bigelow, Inc., Chas.	"
Blumenthal & Co., B.	"
Bowling Co., Inc., Ernest S.	"
Brown Glove Co.	"
Dillinger & Son, Inc., S.	"
Frankel, Nathan & S.	"
Freyhan Co., Inc., J. & H.	"
Garfield Braid Co.	"
Gilming & Co., Louis	"
Gluck Novelty Co.	"
Goodling & Ferry, Inc.	"
Hall, B. Glove Co.	"
Hall Lace Importing Co., Ind.	"
Hirdeman & Lesaner	"
Johnson, Cowdin & Co.	"
Klein Co., Inc., D.	"
Levy, Ernest & Herman	"
Levy, Louis	"
Mail Milk Co., August	"
Morris, Inc.	"
Novelty Veiling Co.	"
Novelty Weaving Co.	"
Rosenbaum Co.	"
Rosenstein Co., Inc., John M.	"
Schwartz, Inc., D.	"
Schwarz & Levy, Inc.	"
Silverberg & Co., G.	"
Stern Bros. Braid Co., The	"
Twining Mfg. Co.	"
Weil Henry	"
Wilkinson, Bros.	"
Willenberg & Co., C.	"
Wohl South & Co.	"
Wyle & Bros., Inc., J. J.	"

HOUSEFURNISHINGS AND HOME APPLIANCES DIVISION

FIRM	FLOOR
Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co., The	8th
American Fancy Supply Co.	"
American Ironing Machine Co.	"
Brandon & Co.	"
Chicago Curtain Stretcher Co.	"
Colwell Cooperage Co.	"
Crex Mfg. Co. (Inc.)	"
Crystal Stove Works	"
Diller Mfg. Co.	"
Domestic Laundry Equipment Corp.	"
Elgin Stove & Oven Co.	"
Empire Suction Sweeper Co., The	"
Humphrey Company	"
Landers, Frary & Clark	"
Lockwood Co., The	"
Lyon Polish Manufacturing Co.	"
Metal Kitchen Cabinet & Table Co.	"
Mott Iron Works, The J. L.	"
National Picture Frame & Art Co.	"
New York Stamping Co.	"
Northern Water Heater Co.	"
Steel Mfg. Co., Albert	"
Walker Brothers Co.	"
Wm. Stove Co.	"
Western Electric Co.	"
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.	"

HOUSE GARMENTS DIVISION

FIRM	FLOOR
Abhalet Co., M.	7th
Ginsberg & Bros., Isaac	"
Kaufmann & Bro., A. S.	"
Kurtheedt Apron Co., E. E., The	"
Neuburger, C. A. & Co.	"

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S DIVISION

FIRM	FLOOR
Adjustabletrules Corp.	6th
Babewear Co.	"
Bamberger & Co., G.	"
Bebe Shoe	"
Berry-Walker Co.	"
Bikoteo Co., Inc.	"
Bose Wilhelmsen Co.	"
Brown & Gordon	"
Chase, M. J.	"
Cherub Co., M.	"
Chester Mfg. Co.	"
Comfort, Mildred Petty	"
Comfort Shoe Co., Inc., The	"
Cordes, Frederick Wm.	"
Cordley & Hayes	"
Dorfman & Co., M.	"
Emerita, N. F.	"
Fu Suie Frere Studios	"
Gansshaw Knitting Co.	"
Harlich, Mrs. F.	"
Hollsworth-Albany, Inc.	"
Hurwitz & Co.	"
Istelle Mfg. Co.	"
Jocelyn Quilting Co.	"
Kaufman & Studley, Inc., The	"
L. & G. Baby Wear Co.	"
Lehman, Stanley M.	"
Peltenburg, Feldheim & Herman, Inc.	"
Florence Knitwear Co.	"
Rosenthal & Co., G.	"
Sarling Toy Co., The	"
Silfa Co., The	"
Silman & Son, A.	"
Goldsmith Garment Co., The	"
Gordon-Morgan Co., The	"
Gordon Silk Hemmer Co.	"
Grey Co., Jane	"
Hilton & Co.	"
Ideal Baby Shoe Co.	"
Imperial Pictorials Co., The	"
Irwin Mfg. Co., A.	"
Jason Co., Josephine	"
Jemmi & Poggiani	"
Kaufman, Mrs. Mary	"
Kleinert Rubber Co., I. B.	"
Kleinert's, Inc.	"
Krasch Kraft Co.	"
Lawler Co., A. J.	"
Lee Co., H. D.	"
Lingerie Mfg. Co.	"
Lorimer, Greenbaum & Co., Inc.	"
M. & K. Mfg. Co.	"
Mahon, Ada	"
Miller Shoe Co., Inc.	"
Minky & Lowin	"
Moore & Fisher	"
Morros, Inc., Boris	"
Nazareth Waist Co.	"
New York Knit Mfg. Co.	"
Nursery Furniture Co., Inc., The	"
Nurses' Outfitting Association, Inc.	"
O'Gorman, Wade & Powers	"
Foster Knitting Co.	"
Rauh & Co., S.	"
Rosenbaum, Samuel	"
Rust & Co., H.	"
S. & H. Infant Wear Co., Inc., The	"
Scotland Knitting Mills, Inc.	"
Solomon, Mrs. Fajl	"
Stroube-Baer Co., The	"
Surprise Shoe, The	"
Thalheimer & Weiller	"
Thistle Mfg. Co.	"
Trimble Mfg. Co., H. M.	"
Tsams Mfg. Co.	"
Vassos Mfg. Co.	"
Waterproof Fabric Co.	"
Weiner Baby Shoe Co.	"
Winget Mfg. Co., Inc., The	"
Wohl & Co., W.	"
Wright & Co., R. G.	"
Yorkshire Knitting Co., Inc.	"

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE DIVISION

FIRM	FLOOR
Apollo Silver Co.	12th
Barbour Silver Co., The	"
Bing Inc., S. & J.	"
Blackinton, Geo. H.	"
Bigney Co., S. C.	"
Bliss Bros.	"
Elliot Bros. Co.	"
Empire Arrowcraft Co.	"
Clark & Combs Co.	"
Clothing Jewelry Corp.	"
Derby Silver Co., The	"
Dubol & Son, Inc., Henry W.	"
Empire Specialty Co.	"
F. W. F. Co., The	"
Falkenau-Kline Co.	"
Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., The	"
Homan Co., W.	"
International Silver Co., The	"
Landy, Inc., Julius	"
Langdorf & Co., S.	"
Lebkuchen Bros.	"

Aprons

CHILDREN'S PINAFORES AND APRON DRESSES, Dimities, Ginghams and Percale materials. White Aprons of all descriptions for Maids and Nurses. Collar and Cuff sets to match.
BERRY WALKER COMPANY, Room 608.

APRONS—Exclusive styles. Superior Quality. Unexcelled Workmanship.
C. A. NEUBURGER & CO., Room 705 Bush Terminal Sales Bldg. Factory, Oshkosh, Wis.

Art Needlework

BURLINGTON WILLOW-WARE SHOPS. An assortment of new and attractive Window Boxes, Garden, hanging and handle Baskets at $46.00 per hundred. A line to increase sales in your Art Needlework Department. Soon to be displayed, Room 809.

Brassieres

"A Finish for the Figure"
G. & H. BRASSIERES
Now Fall Line now on display
Exceptionally attractive
Quite fashioned styles
Perfect in fit and workmanship
Prices as low as possible consistent with good Merchandise.
WILLIAM E. CAIN CO., Room 1007.

Decorative Arts & Industries

DECORATED NURSERY FURNITURE. Let the child be your salesman. If your department is filled with such attractive things that the mother cannot resist the child's desire for them, then half your work is done by your customers. The Tete-A-Tete Table will attract the child, by its unusually lovely color and design. It is copyrighted. Price with chair, $12.00. N. F. DENOKLA, Room 808.

E. & S. QUACKENBUSH—Creators of "Tip-Top" Line. Exclusive assortment of Toys for Kiddies. Bridge Prizes and Christmas Gifts for grown-ups. To be displayed on 22nd Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

Fancy Goods

APPLETON, WEIL & FRANK, Importers of Fitmesh Veilings and Nettings. Fall line Novelty Meshes. Plain and spotted Silk Nets 72 inches in full color range. Displayed 24th Floor.

GLENSDER TEXTILE CO., offer for your inspection all that is new in foreign and domestic Veiling and Veils. Immediate delivery. Displayed, 24th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

Furs

WM. JACKMAN'S SONS
"America's Leading Fur Line"
Comes to Sables—immediate delivery in any quantities. Room to be shown on 25th Floor; now, 25 West 25th St., N. Y.

Gloves

THE CROWN SILK AND SUEDE GLOVES.
Glovette—Doubletex—Duplex
Are the highest standard quality in Silk and Suede. CROWN GLOVE COMPANY. Displayed on 24th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

House Garments

The Famous Line of "QUEEN MAKE" Morning and Porch Dresses, Nurses' and Maids' Uniforms are handled only by the most select Merchants throughout the United States. Are you among them?
ISAAC GINSBERG & BROS., Room 705.

Housefurnishings

"DE-CO-LENE" POLISH MOPS at $4.95 per dozen. Built so they can never break. We make them good as we will not have to "Make Good."—DEARBORN DUSTER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. (Soon to be displayed, 8th Floor.)

MAHOGANY NOVELTIES consisting of Serving Trays, Nest Bowls, Candle Sticks and Smoking Sets. An attractive line at the right price. Soon to be displayed, 8th Floor, WHITE-SEIDENMAN COMPANY.

Infants' & Children's Goods

INFANTS' WHITE WEAR. One Day to six years. Flannel Sacques, Skirts, Kimonas; Infants' Coats. Catalogs and samples sent prepaid, on request.
G. BAMBERGER & CO., Room 624.

Infants' & Children's Goods (Continued)

EAR REGULATORS—Silk Net Shells trimmed, at $4.00 per dozen. Elastic Quilted Bibs, $2.25 per dozen. Genuine Leather Carriage Aprons, Sateen Aprons and Leaders, at $3.00, $4.50 and $7.00 per dozen. Your inquiries are the product of Line and careful study of "Baby's Wants." They satisfy your customers. Complete shipping and sales service.
FREDERICK WM. CORTEN, Room 608.

THE EXCELSIOR QUILTING COMPANY has a fine stock at their Up-Town Bush Terminal Sales Building, everything known in Quilted Goods for adults and children. Send for illustrated catalogue. Room 620.

FELTMAN BROS. & HENNEL, INC., are now taking orders for Import and Immediate delivery on Japanese merchandise, comprising infants' jackets, Robes, Quilts and Shoes, Room 631.

TALKING AND CRYING DOLLS. (Patented.) Only genuine talkers. Send for sample assortment. GERLING TOY CO., Room 608.

We are now taking orders for Linserie Crepe Rompers and Creepers of very handsome patterns and attractive models for July and August deliveries. Also some pretty Gingham Rompers. Models of Rompers and Creepers in Gingham. You can see them at Bush Terminal Sales Building. Room 608.
A. GILMAN & SON.

OUR "KIDDIEJOY" line of Juvenile Furniture Specialties for the Nursery. Cribs, Nursery Chairs, Play-yards Wagons, Dolls, Dolls' Beds and Toys, awakens interest and speeds up sales in your Infants' department. They are powerful magnets for capturing the Mothers' Trade.
HITZ-JACOBS COMPANY, Room 618.

IDEAL BABY SHOE CO., Room 617.
Baby Shoes of Quality.
Baby Shoes of Newest Models.
Baby Shoes of Unexcelled Workmanship.
Baby Shoes at Right Prices.

FOR GIFTS THAT ARE "DIFFERENT" for Lafayette or Trousseau, Showers, for Baby or Big Sister, just in time to see the overstock placed by JOSEPHINE JANES CO., Room 604.

HEADWEAR—Smartly Tailored—Featuring Velours, Velours, etc.—Ages 2 to 6. Novelties that make a department Noted and Quoted for this class of Merchandise.
KNEALE & ROBBS, INC., Room 632.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S COATS. Attractive models in Velour, Broadcloth, Silvertones, Duvet-de-laine, etc. Our prices are right. We invite your inspection.
MAX LESSER, Room 602.

ADA MAY displaying a new line of novel feature Frocks for Children 2 to 6 Also the white Party Dresses, 8 to 14; delicate materials, exquisitely made. Prices are very moderate. Room 619.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S COATS. White and Colored, from Infancy to 10 Years. Most elaborate Fall line in all materials. Smart styles. Complete line of Hand and Machine embroidered Infants' Cloaks, Coats and Capes. Right Prices.
MIRSKY & LEWIS, Room 605.

"HARVEST" is the better Baby Shirt made by Potter of Springfield, Mass. The new garment with others "Better Value" for Infant and children are displayed Room 681.
POTTER KNITTING COMPANY.

S. & H. INFANTS' WEAR CO., INC., Novelties in Infants' exemplified and combined. Boys Suits, Creepers and Rompers. Children's Dresses and Play Frocks. Room 601.

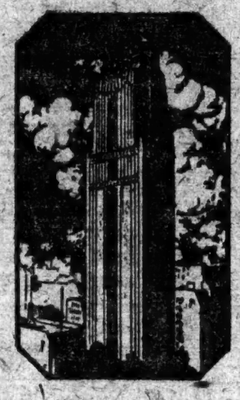
INFANTS' CAPS, Bonnets and small Hats in latest creations. Frill and Velvet Hats from 2 to 6. Complete line of Hats from 6 to 14 years. Prices, $3.75 to $25.00.
MRS. PAUL SOLOMON, Room 625.

JACK TAR TOGS—DRESSES
For Children and Infants
Rub 'em—Tub 'em—Scrub 'em
They come up smiling
Fall line now ready at Bush Terminal Sales Building, and 1182 Broadway.
THE STROUSE-BAER CO., Baltimore, Md.

JACK TAR TOGS—MIDDIES
Rub 'em—Tub 'em—Scrub 'em
They come up smiling
Fall line now ready at Bush Terminal Sales Building, and 1182 Broadway.
THE STROUSE-BAER CO., Baltimore, Md.

"STONEWALL" Wash Suits, Rompers and Creepers form the "Bread and Butter" portion of your stock. Guaranteed as to fast color, right as to style. Price Range $4.50 to $12.50. Also Flannelette Sleepers and Pajamas for children, $8.00 to $12.00.
THANHOUSER & WHILLER, Room 608.

"THISTLE" Rompers and Creepers prettily Smocked and Hand Embroidered Fabrics of quality. THISTLE MFG. CO., Room 608.



Infants' & Children's Goods (Continued)

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, Rompers and Play Suits that are different from the usual kind. The "BLOOMER ROMPER"—another WORLINE creation, interests every buyer. Write for samples or see display, Room 621.
L. WORL & CO.

WHITE DRESSES—Made of crisp, white materials in styles for Infants, Children and Misses. We are featuring a line of Girls' Party Frocks made of Chiffon, Georgettes and Crepe de Chines, in the exclusive styles of the FAMOUS "FLORENCE BRANN" PARTY DRESSES. These creations are wonderful "Sellers."
A. W. WOLF CO., Room 602.

INFANTS' OUTFITS AND SWEATER SETS—Complete line including latest designs. Now on display, Room 641. TORRENTEL KNITTING CO., INC.

HEADWEAR—Smartly Tailored—Featuring Velours, Velours, etc.—Ages 2 to 6. Novelties that make a department Noted and Quoted for this class of Merchandise.
KNEALE & ROBBS, INC., Room 632.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S COATS. Attractive models in Velour, Broadcloth, Silvertones, Duvet-de-laine, etc. Our prices are right. We invite your inspection.
MAX LESSER, Room 602.

ADA MAY displaying a new line of novel feature Frocks for Children 2 to 6 Also the white Party Dresses, 8 to 14; delicate materials, exquisitely made. Prices are very moderate. Room 619.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S COATS. White and Colored, from Infancy to 10 Years. Most elaborate Fall line in all materials. Smart styles. Complete line of Hand and Machine embroidered Infants' Cloaks, Coats and Capes. Right Prices.
MIRSKY & LEWIS, Room 605.

"HARVEST" is the better Baby Shirt made by Potter of Springfield, Mass. The new garment with others "Better Value" for Infant and children are displayed Room 681.
POTTER KNITTING COMPANY.

S. & H. INFANTS' WEAR CO., INC., Novelties in Infants' exemplified and combined. Boys Suits, Creepers and Rompers. Children's Dresses and Play Frocks. Room 601.

INFANTS' CAPS, Bonnets and small Hats in latest creations. Frill and Velvet Hats from 2 to 6. Complete line of Hats from 6 to 14 years. Prices, $3.75 to $25.00.
MRS. PAUL SOLOMON, Room 625.

JACK TAR TOGS—DRESSES
For Children and Infants
Rub 'em—Tub 'em—Scrub 'em
They come up smiling
Fall line now ready at Bush Terminal Sales Building, and 1182 Broadway.
THE STROUSE-BAER CO., Baltimore, Md.

JACK TAR TOGS—MIDDIES
Rub 'em—Tub 'em—Scrub 'em
They come up smiling
Fall line now ready at Bush Terminal Sales Building, and 1182 Broadway.
THE STROUSE-BAER CO., Baltimore, Md.

"STONEWALL" Wash Suits, Rompers and Creepers form the "Bread and Butter" portion of your stock. Guaranteed as to fast color, right as to style. Price Range $4.50 to $12.50. Also Flannelette Sleepers and Pajamas for children, $8.00 to $12.00.
THANHOUSER & WHILLER, Room 608.

"THISTLE" Rompers and Creepers prettily Smocked and Hand Embroidered Fabrics of quality. THISTLE MFG. CO., Room 602.

Juniors' & Misses' Wear

CHILD'S DRESS—A special, Beaton blouse effect, with military back, No. 4451; Plaid Gingham and Mercerized Linene, $21.00 dozen. No. 4461 plaid, wool finish cotton serge, $24.00 dozen.
H. CHERYCOFF & CO., Room 604.

HEADWEAR—Smartly Tailored—Featuring Velours, Velours, etc. Ages 2 to 16. Novelties that make a department Noted and Quoted for this class of Merchandise.
KNEALE & ROBBS, INC., Room 632.

We are featuring for Fall, Junior Wool Jersey Dresses, in plain colors and heather mixtures. Also Serges and Silks.
SAMUEL ROSENBAUM, 6th Floor.

JACK TAR TOGS—DRESSES
For Juniors and Misses
Rub 'em—Tub 'em—Scrub 'em
They come up smiling
Fall line now ready at Bush Terminal Sales Building, and 1182 Broadway.
THE STROUSE-BAER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Jewelry

OUR WHITE GOLD MOUNTINGS WEAR THE MARKET! White Gold Artistic Mountings for our specialty and engagement rings.
CONSOLIDATED JEWELRY CORPORATION, Room 1014.

SPECIAL! Scented Lingerie Chains—Gold finish. For originality of design, artistry of execution and high intrinsic value, you should feature a generous assortment of these chains.
HALLAM-RICE CO., 19th Floor.

LA REINE PEARLS. The only Artificial Pearl scientifically substituted and positively guaranteed to retain its beauty indefinitely. Only be washed when soiled. The most perfect copy of the genuine.
MARCEL WORMSER, 19th Floor.

WRIST WATCHES—JOHN T. MAURAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Wrist Watch Specialists; makers of the bracelet that made the bracelet watch possible and the "Mauran" Watch Guard for the wrist.
19th Floor.

Knit Goods

CREATORS OF LADIES', MISSES' AND INFANTS' KNIT GARMENTS. Always something new. Write for samples of our latest. Greatest yet at $48.00 per dozen. High Grade Quick.
GROBLUE KNITTING MILLS, Room 731.

Knit Goods—(Continued)

SILK AND WOOLIES (All Knit)
Sweaters and Slip-Overs
Ladies Sweater-Slips
Best of materials.
E. KATEN & CO., 7th Floor.

"FASHION" SWEATERS and Bathing Suits. Our Tuxedos and Slip-ons for Summer and Fall Wear. Worth seeing. LOWENSTEIN & CO., Manufacturing at Bush Terminal Sales Building, Room 650.

Leather Goods

KEYSTONE LEATHER GOODS COMPANY—Brief Cases, Portfolios and Music Containers retail quickly for from $1 to $50. Accordingly to style and material, and afford Merchants exceptionally good profits. Room 1702.

FANCY LEATHER GOODS, consisting of Manicuring Sets, Toilet Rolls, Travelers' Outfits, Military Brush Sets, Collar Pouchers and Fancy Goods at popular prices can be seen at our showrooms.
FEUERLEIN & STERLERIN CO., INC., Room 1719.

Men's & Women's Shoes

A full line of Men's Leather House Slippers carried in stock throughout the year. Order now for fall delivery. Slippers bought now will prove to be a good investment. Women's Slippers and Oxfords also in stock for immediate delivery.
E. EVANS & SON, COMPANY, Room 1406, Phone: Bryant 1242.

We Manufacture High grade McKAY SHOES; Infants' Flexible; Misses' Jones, 2 to 5, 5 to 8, 8½ to 11, 11½ to 2. Also Nurses' Cushion Sole Boot and Oxford.
MILLER SHOE COMPANY, Room 617.

PILOT is safety and satisfaction. Dependable SHOES are display at the Bush Terminal Sales Building, 14th Floor. PILOT SHOE COMPANY.

STETSON SHOES always enjoy the reputation of "THE BEST." A complete display of men's fine shoes (features the Stetson "Short Vamp" model for tall men). THE STETSON SHOE COMPANY, INC., Room 1407.

Men's Underwear

VARSITY UNDERWEAR COMPANY will shortly have a complete display of Varsity Underwear on the 18th Floor of the Building, Manhattan. Keep Buyers ahead of the line that's "Tailored—Not Merely Made."

Negligees

NEGLIGEES AND LOUNGING ROBES—Century Robes, $4.00 to $8. Flannels, Alpatross, Crepes and Novelties at popular prices. Immediate or future delivery. Large assortment. GEORGE FADOOL 7th Floor.

Nurses' & Maids' Apparel

HIGHEST GRADE UNIFORMS for Nurses and Maids in white and color: Cottons and Mohairs. Aprons, all kinds, exquisitely made. Reasonable, distinctive materials. Prices very moderate. NURSES' OUTFITTING ASSN., Room 619.

Phonographs

EUSONIA—The marvellous New Phonograph, the exquisite tone production of which has captivated the public. Dealers may now obtain exclusive territory. The "Master Key" to Music and profit.
THE BELCANTO CO., INC., Room 2007.

Shoe Buckles

DE-LUX SHOE BUCKELS, Bar Pins and Fancy Ornaments, Rhinestone. Priced, $3.50 to $3.00 per doz. Various Colors, Gilt and Silver. Mounted in Aluminum and Nickeled Steel.
ROMAN JEWELRY MFG. CO., Room 1921.

Silks

The McLANE SILK COMPANY will soon in the near future new Sales Quarters on 18th Floor. The well known "McLane Silks" will be displayed here for the convenience of the buyer.

Silk & Muslin Underwear

SANDY NOVELTIES in Camisoles, Bloomers, Muslin Petticoats. Keep large stocks and know that a call will make you our friends.
JOSEPH ADELSON & SONS, Room 731.

Silk & Muslin Underwear (Continued)

Our line of Muslin and Silk Underwear features a very splendid assortment of high colored Camisoles from $15.00 up.
A. GUSSOW & COMPANY, Room 726.

BLUE BIRD CREPES. Gowns, Pajamas, Bloomers, Attractive exclusive Patterns—Fredy's famous Wrapper Dress Notice—Mixup of Muslin, Silk, Flannels. Largest assortments. Right prices.
A. S. ISERSON, Room 734.

"SANIBOOKER"
(Patent Pending)
Makers of Americanmade Silk Underwear.
JACKSON STYLE CO., INC.
7th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

"PLUME UNDERGARMENTS for women, misses and children, in Silk, Cotton, Flannel, Plain and Fancy Crepes, Flesh-pinpoint Batiste, and Novelty Fabrics in Silk and Cotton Mixture.
M. MARTIN & CO., Room 701.

NEUMARK & SANZIOKER, INC.—Are offering special values in Silk Underwear, embroidery trimmed. Ranging in price from seven to fifteen dollars per dozen. For delivery during July and August. Also Gown Envelops Cashlocks, Specials. Displayed 7th Floor.

QUEENBEE GLOVE SILK UNDERWEAR
Something always in stock to please.
Extensive line—prompt deliveries.
QUEENBEE MFG. CO., 7th Floor.

Our "SILLIK BUNKER" at $2.00 and $12.00 per dozen are the BEST in the Market. Ask for samples. Both Tans and White.
RICHMOND UNDERWEAR CO., Room 734.

"DOVE" UNDERGARMENTS. Night Gowns, Pajamas, Envelope Chemises, Combination Corset Covers, Bloomers, Drawers, Underskirts, Chemises, Combinations, etc., in all materials.
D. M. SICHER & CO., Room 706.

THE FASTEST GROWING HOUSE IN AMERICA—Offerings at popular prices. Lingerie, Crepe and Flannelette Kimonos, Night gowns, Envelope Chemises, Bella Bathrobes, Bloomers, Envelope Petticoats.
VICTORIA UNDERGARMENT CO., 7th Floor.

LADIES' SILK UNDERGARMENTS, Camisoles and Chemises in Crepe de Chine and Wash Satins. Ribbon effect Camisoles for immediate delivery. Medium priced line.
BERNARD WILLING, 7th Floor.

Toilet Goods

THERMOS BOTTLES. Reader Service to people in all walks of life. Infancy to Old Age all over the World. Thermos serves you Hot, Cold or Drink-like Without Ice, Cold without Ice. When and where are you in it. Various sizes Bottles, Jugs and Lunch Kits. Hand Selling Numbers for Retail Trade.
AMERICAN THERMOS BOTTLE COMPANY, 21st Floor.

AQUALITE (Aqua-lite). The Tellurware of character. Made up in Standard Novelties down to a price. Beautiful Decorations and Finish it will harmonize with the best appointed surroundings. Made in Ivory, Shell and Amber finish.
ATLANTIC COMB WORKS, Room 2124.

"MARINELLO CREAMS"—For every different skin condition a special cream—powder, rouge and eyebrow pencil. More than half the Beauty Shops of America use them. Sold by Drug and Department Stores. Displaying, Bush Terminal Sales Building, 21st Floor.

AMANI HENNA SHAMPOO is the newest repeating Shampoo on the market. We have demand in your own store before you buy. What do you think of that?
PRICHARD & CONSTANCE, 21st Floor.

CREME TIRA MINA—The most wonderful of all massage creams. Used for skin bleach and cleansing cream. A remarkable skin food. You will find it pays to feature this preparation. It is now on sale together with our complete line of Perfumes, Toilet and Manicure Preparations at 5th Bush Terminal Sales Building.
F. J. SCHUMACHER, 21st Floor.

Waists

NOVELTY, TAILORED, EMBROIDERED, and hand made. Flat trimmed Waists in the very latest creations. Full line now on display. Room 809 Bush Terminal Sales Building.
DAVID HORWITZ.

Three floors of Bush Terminal Sales Building are equipped for and being used by the thirteen thousand members of the International Buyers' Club, as their working headquarters in the New York Market.

Membership is extended without charge or obligation to all merchants and buyers. Apply at Information Desk on main floor.

BUSH TERMINAL SALES BUILDING

42d Street, East of Broadway, New York

BOY SCOUT DRIVE GETS NEW IMPETUS

Liberal Response Greets Efforts to Fill City's Quota of 325,000 Members.

ENTHUSIASM AT RALLIES

McAdoo Confident Extension of Campaign Will See Goal Attained Easily.

Campaign committees yesterday started with renewed vigor the second part of the campaign in this city to enlist 325,000 adult associate members and to raise $1,000,000 for the Boy Scouts of America. William G. McAdoo, Chairman of the General Citizens' Committee for the entire country, and William H. Edwards, Chairman for this city, declared that reports from the borough Chairmen last night convinced them that the goal will have been reached on Wednesday night, when the drive ends.

Mr. McAdoo said that preliminary reports from all parts of the country were that every community had exceeded its quota of new members and subscriptions, and that this city was the only community that had to extend the campaign for four days to fill up its quotas. Some other communities in this State continued their campaigns to obtain additional results, but it was not necessary to make their quotas.

Both Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Edwards said that there were many reasons why this city had not made up its quota in the first week's drive. The size of the city has made it impossible for canvassers to solicit everybody in a week, and many of the workers have been so swamped that they have not been able to send in their reports. Thousands of persons who would aid the campaign had left the city when workers reached their homes or offices, Mr. McAdoo said, and their absence has affected the total of subscriptions and doubled the task of the campaign committees. All the borough Chairmen were confident yesterday that these difficulties would be overcome in the four days' extension of the campaign.

Mr. Edwards announced that he had received a letter of support from Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, inclosing a check and an offer to the campaign committees to use the political organization in the drive in any way. It is expected that many of the district organizations may aid in the work in the next two days of the campaign.

A second message in support of the campaign was received by Chairman Edwards yesterday from Governor Smith, who had previously expressed the hope that the city would not allow the campaign to fail here. He expressed confidence in the success of the campaign of the truly great program of the Boy Scouts organization.

Renewed interest was shown by the public yesterday in the noon meetings on the steps of the Sub-Treasury, and Martin Egge, the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and others who are assisting in the meetings there expressed satisfaction with the response to the appeals of the speakers. One of the speakers yesterday was Senator E. J. Dowling.

"If you would reduce crime, if you would reduce and, in fact, do away with the need for reform schools and juvenile courts, saving the city many millions of dollars, put behind the Boy Scouts' organization and give it the impetus it so justly merits," said Senator Dowling. "It seems hard to believe that when a great duty like this presents itself the citizens of this city would fail to respond to it. What are we doing about the welfare of your boys aside from sending them to school? Do you think for one moment that your duty ends there? Do you consider their future welfare? Do you know that the future welfare of the nation rests squarely upon the coming generations now on the threshold of manhood?

"And knowing all these things can you remain deaf to the Boy Scout appeal? Having the interests of our boyhood at heart is not only a patriotic and a public duty, but your welfare is also concerned in that your success in life depends largely upon the proper upbringing of the nation's youth. The boy question is one of the biggest problems of the nation, but it cannot subsist and grow upon that alone. It takes money to do things for the boys. The Boy Scouts are doing all they can, but it is not enough. It cannot do more because of the lack of funds."

Chairman Edwards announced last night that most of the theatres had agreed to admit the Boy Scouts solicitors for the remainder of the campaign and it is expected that this branch of the drive will aid greatly. More than $50,000 in cash was received yesterday in letters by the campaign committees, and about $20,000 was subscribed at a luncheon at the Bankers' Club. Some of the subscriptions were: August Belmont, $500; John D. Ryan, $500; Judge Martin D. Manton, $200; Mrs. W. Butterworth, $100; D. A. Schulte, $100; Mrs. Phelps, $100; Anonymous, $100; Mrs. H. G. Cornell, $100; Fox Brothers & Co., $100; Frederic J. Middlebrook, $50; United States Industrial Alcohol Company, $50; L. F. Dommerich & Co., $500, and M. Friedsam, $500.

DAVID LAMAR TO APPEAL.

With H. B. Martin, He Was Convicted of Conspiring with Germans.

The United States Circuit Court, which had affirmed the conviction of David Lamar, sometimes known as "The Wolf of Wall Street," and Henry B. Martin of Labor's Peace Council, on an indictment charging them with conspiring with German agents to obstruct the shipments of munitions to Europe, yesterday gave the convicted men permission to appeal to the United States Supreme Court. The application was made by Elijah N. Zoline, and the order was signed by Judge Rogers.

It was shown at the trial that the defendants sought to discourage the manufacture of munitions by causing strikes in the various munitions plants. The men were each sentenced to serve one year in prison. Mr. Zoline, in his application for permission to carry the appeal to the United States Supreme Court, argued that the laws which the defendants had been accused of violating did not apply to foreign commerce at the time and do not apply to it now. Lamar's bail was fixed at $25,000, pending the appeal, and Martin's at $5,000.

CAR HITS WAGON; 2 KILLED.

Shipyard Workers in Panic Following Collision on Brooklyn Street.

Two men were killed and three others injured yesterday morning as the result of a collision between a loaded ice wagon and a crowded trolley car at Third Avenue and Baltic Street, Brooklyn. The accident happened during the rush hour of traffic, and most of the passengers on the car were men bound for work in the South Brooklyn shipyards.

The car, one of the Third Avenue line, had stopped at Baltic Street and started up again when the ice wagon, driven by Charles Benson of 298 Butler Street, attempted to cross its path. Benson, seeing that a collision was threatened, tried to turn to one side. A number of the men who were riding on the running board of the open car were swept off by contact with the wagon. One man was thrown under the wheels of the truck and another under those of the car. Both were killed. The excitement caused eight women passengers on the car to faint, and two ambulance surgeons who were called were kept busy for a time.

From papers and other means of identification found upon them the dead men were found to have been Theodore DeMerritt of 40 Granite Street, Brooklyn, a shipyard worker, and Salvatore Anastasio of 1,670 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

JOHN CLENDENING & CO., importers of handkerchiefs, etc., 1,708 Fifth Avenue—Fred. rick H. Malcolm of Pelham, doing business as John Clendening & Co., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $61,687 and assets of $61,134, consisting of stock, $883; office furniture, $50; accounts, $100; cash in bank, $6, and shares of stock of Simpson Crawford Corp., Greenbut Co., and ten shares of membership of the Clan and Suit Stores, no value stated. Among the creditors are James Malcolm of Lurgan, Ireland, $43,849, Pringle, Jordan & Sons, Largan, Ireland, $5,946; Robert McBratney & Co., $3,598, and Novelty Handkerchief Mfg. Co., $2,053. The business was started in 1878 and has carried it on since Jan. 1, 1905. He had no rating as a trustee.

J. M. GRANT & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frank H. Grant and John M. Grant, who compose the firm of J. M. Grant & Co., stock Brokers, at 1,482 Broadway, by Olcott, Beyonge, Hornblower & Ernst, attorneys for these petitioners: Bogden Gojkovich, $242; Alex Gojkovich, $400, and Mike Diskich, $350. All for money owing for sales of stock. It was alleged that they are insolvent and transferred property to certain creditors to prefer them. Judge Hand appointed Percival Wilde receiver.

AVON HAISTER, manufacturer of dresses at 53 East 116th Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: Kahn & Co., $400; M. L. Schwarz, $1,400, and Henry J. Greenstein, $700. Mr. Haister made an assignment on Saturday.

SAMUEL WEIDENFELD, fur cutter, of 841 Home Street, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,578 and no assets.

ATLANTIC WEBBING MILLS.—Charles Meiger, doing business as the Atlantic Webbing Mills, at 61 East 59th Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $6,504 and assets of $4,440, consisting of stock, $3,000; fixtures, $200; accounts, $3,000, and cash in bank, $160.

FURLONG BROTHERS, Inc., grocers at Eighth Avenue and 152d Street.—Judge Mayer has confirmed the composition of 50c. to creditors on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $69,494.

ROSENZWEIG & SMITH, furniture dealers at 149 Essex Street.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash.

MANDIA GROCERY COMPANY, Inc., of 48 West Eighth Street.—Walter J. Bryant has been appointed receiver.

CRYSTAL FILM COMPANY of 426 Claremont Avenue.—John B. Johnston has been appointed receiver by Judge Manton in an equity suit brought by Zaikis & Cohen, attorneys for A. J. Marks and others, minority stockholders. The receiver's bond is $25,000.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer in the U. S. District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

Samuel Zechowy, fur dyer, 549 West 135th St., formerly president of the N. Y. Fur Dyeing Works; Isaac Kaplow, cloak and suit designer, 401 West 148th St.; Albert Weber, 110 West 32d St.; Jacob J. Furey, delicatessen, 2,176 8th Av.; Samuel Kadelman, painter, 62 Willett St.; Bertha Breitbart, wife of Maybold Breitbart, 109 Harrington St.; Peter Scoglio, fisherman, 46 Gold St.; Mary Robinson, 12 Mt. Morris Park; Harold D. Patterson, electrician, 1,000 Vernon Boulevard; Belkin & Wilpers, stationers, 91 Fulton St., and Wm. Thomas, trading as Wm. Thomas Co., 314 Washington St.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Bair, Lee R.—(Bair Trimming Co.)—C. Rosenzweig $117.20
Burger, Benjamin W.—L. Schmidt 215.40
Bell, Alwyn, Jr.—A. L. Prescott, costs 107.15
Buckner, Arthur—(Buckner Theatrical Production Studio) and Sig. Werner—M. Morgan 600.41
Bonner, William and Margaretha—L. Hilbert 401.40
Coughlin, Jeremiah J.—Hammond Typewriter Co. 114.70
City Borough Realty Co.—Lawyers Mortgage Co. 752.13
Devine, Beatrice—A. G. Northrup 316.85
Devonshire Realty Co.—Lawyers Mortgage Co. 3,515.72
Dunn, Harry E.—C. F. Munn 3,076.15
Fires Detecting Wire Co.—E. W. Greene 200.74
Frankel, James J.—Pendergast, Hole & Co. 16,831.05
Glick, George—Gramm Bernstein Sales Corp. 102.76
Green, Adolph—J. S. Gold 8,137.87
Goldin, Abraham—S. Goldman et al. 341.38
Hackett, Alice V.—F. Matthews 131.20
Ham, Henry G.—Troy Laundry Machinery Co., Ltd. 134.43
Hecht, Abraham, and Joseph Wieder (Hecht & Wieder,) and Harry Lindner—George Grieve & Co., Inc. 227.20
Hulsed, Geo. A.—M. Pinto 207.61
Halsey, Alex—Musical Courier Co. 101.95
Mayerson, David M.—M. Shaffer 154.45
Miller, Jules I.—W. E. Layman 775.73
Mullinger, Herman—Edward T. Kelly Co. 158.00
Miglisoclo, Arnold—Eck Realty Co. 152.24
Mutual Profit Realty Co., N. Y.—C. Heathorn, Jr. 612.63
Same—H. Hochron 605.61
Same—W. Hochron 605.59
Same—Bornstefman 605.61
Meyer, Hermine F.—A. Frankel 136.20
Morris Drug Co. and Wm. T. Morris—Schieffelin & Co. 3,179.59
Nachman, Nathan—C. G. Fairchild 114.30
Ozab, Otto—Dimock & Fisk Co. 457.10
Perine, Frederick L. C.—Ironmonger, costs 109.70
Pennsylvania Coal Mines Co.—Charles M. Childs & Co. 21,030.91
Pappatino, Panagiotis, Demetrius Stamatos, Christina and Pierre K. Webber (Pappatino Bros. & Webber)—G. Lawsonn 576.00
Rides, Harry, Antonio Spinelli, and Verzan Rieder—Same 2,000.00
Sperri, Madame Ambre—Law Studios, Inc. 175.15
Stern, Gene—People as 200.00
Schwartz, Louis—Holden America Toy Mfg. Co. 756.95
Solomon, Max—William Rashall Piano Co. 156.77
Sirotta, Samuel, and David Rogg—D. Coulter et al. 236.80
Stein, Bernhard—Waldorf-Astoria Segar Co., Ltd. 292.83
Schwartz, Max A.—Schwartz, costs 128.05
Tracy, Sarah N.—Hotel Woodward Co. 1,088.28
Treiber, Frederick—F. Frost 250.92
Vonarx, Charles—A. C. Farley 130.30
Von Erde, May V. P.—N. F. Piersons 273.70
Tegethoff, William C.—H. H. Metzinger 221.20
Weill, Henry M., and H. M. Weill Co.—F. Englander 265.37
W. J. Leonard & Co. and H. L. Blood—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y. 1,714.52
Wood, Evangeline—Stern Bros. 957.84

In Bronx County.

Frawley, Harry F. H.—H. E. Wylie $26.87
Greenleaf, Frankie—S. Jaffe 57.05
Koh, Louis—R. Jacobs 59.72
Kunz, Albert H., Jr., and Ida—J. A. Wahrenberger 1,086.72
Perlman, David, and Isaac Kaminsky—People State of N. Y. 300.00
Pressner, Israel and Samuel—H. Holzman 2,091.05
Seelman, Charles M.—H. Fromann 114.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Crucible Steel Co. of America—S. W. Traylor, June 4, 1910 ..... $200,427.22
Hirsch, Alfred—B. Altman & Co., Sept. 8, 1917 ..... 204.13
Campbell, John V.—T. H. Friend, Nov. 10, 1909 ..... 877.84
Ayres, Stephen B.—Harriman National Bank of City of New York, Nov. 4, 1918 ..... 357.95
World Chemical and Metal Co.—F. E. Bertel et al., Dec. 10, 1918 ..... 1,370.10
Town Taxi Co.—M. Schuster, March 22, 1918 ..... 3,833.53
Hedges, Dayton—Link-Belt Co., Feb. 25, 1916 ..... 1,508.77
Meyers, Joseph C.—M. Cirpentier, July 10, 1917 ..... 885.45
Taylor, Henry S.—G. Seiner, Oct. 30, 1916 ..... 1,780.45
Rosenblatt, Max—Matthew, Wilson & Co., March 14, 1917 ..... 234.58
Thomas & Buckley Hoisting Co.—V. Garcons, May 12, 1916 ..... 117.20
Rathbone, Walter L.—Elizabeth Wendt and Frances J. Cushman—E. Hatch, March 4, 1919 ..... 112.80
McCarthy, Michael—J. Heyman, Jan. 13, 1916 ..... 1,508.79
Stone, Elliot—T. L. Field, May 23, 1917, released 4,110.90
Atlantic Woolen Mills, Inc.—J. Willey, Dec. 26, 1918 ..... 176.80
Kleinberger, Edwin C.—Manhattan Leasing Co., Dec. 5, 1911 ..... 132.87
Westchester Theatre Realty Co.—E. Orustein, Nov. 2, 1914 ..... 2,000.00

In Bronx County.

Benguiat, H. Ephraim and Mordecai—H. Ascher et al., Jan. 29, 1919 ..... $112.32
McGolrick, Paul A. and 420 Fourth Avenue Corp.—M. Spitz, May 13, 1918 ..... 124.72
McCarthy, Michael—J. Heyman, Oct. 14, 1918 ..... 1,508.79
Westchester Electric Fix. & Co.—Hommel, March 22, 1919 ..... 200.00

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BARTIN, ESQUIMETTE Wanted.—Quantity for cash. Masseritzky & Stollerman, 4761 Farragut.

BOLIVIAS, Justrolla; frost glow; quantity wanted; cash. Mezeritzky and Stollerman, Farragut 3767.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. Botany, also Julliard's, 2002 or similar. Schulman Bros., 44 East 23d. Gramercy 4075.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—All makes; also DeLaines 9030 and 100 and all makes silvertones. Freedman, Farragut 9782.

BROADCLOTH Wanted: 110 or similar; also heavy weight velour, all wool. 816 East Close. Phone Farragut 4068.

BROADCLOTH Wanted; silvertones and reeves, all shades; for cash. Rosh-Mayers, 122 W. 27th St.

BROADCLOTH AND KERSEYS Wanted.—All colors. M. Frank Sons & Co., 702 Broadway.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—515, also silvertones, all colors. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

BROADCLOTH, Julliards Wanted.—710 broadcloth, all shades, all similar. Chelsea 9535.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Pekin and Copen Farr. 2857.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus; best grades; cash. National, Tel. Canal 4222.

CHAMELEON CORDS Wanted.—721, Holden Leonard, Stevens, Bolivia 6116, Farr. 2023.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—Open for McKinney's diagonal or similar; all colors for cash. Farragut 3767.

CHILDREN'S COATS Wanted by large Boston jobber; bring samples along, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday mornings, 9 to 11. Louis Rothstein, Care Expert Cloak Co., 11 West 20th St.

CHILDREN'S COATS Wanted.—Prominent jobber looking at Fall samples; placing stock orders; call all week. 4th floor, 17 West 28th.

CHILDREN'S SILK DRESSES Wanted.—By large jobber. Call with samples after 12 all week. Room 907, 440 4th Av.

CHINCHILLA Wanted in navy and gray. Cohen & Feldman, 151 West 25th.

CLOTH Wanted.—Will buy any F. & H. or Bachmann's. Call Madison Square 9364.

COATINGS Wanted.—Open for any quantity for cash. Sturseberg, Schell, 1020 or 1030 range. Spring 8686.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—By large Boston jobber placing stock orders on medium priced garments; bring samples Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday mornings; 9 to 11. Louis Rothstein, care Expert Cloak Co., 11 West 20th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber, settled with the union, placing stock orders. Call mornings only, 4th floor, 6 West 18th.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing orders on better grade coats. Call with samples, third floor, 127 West 20th.

COATS Wanted.—Size 8-14; jobber looking at samples and placing immediate orders. 5th floor, 30 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples and placing stock orders. Call all week. 4th floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on better grade coats and suits; call all week. 4th floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing orders on better grade coats. Call with samples, third floor, 127 West 20th.

COATS Wanted.—Size 8-14; jobber looking at samples and placing immediate orders. 5th floor, 30 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples and placing stock orders. Apply 4th floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on ladies' and misses' coats. 5th Floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats and suits. 3d floor, 10 West 30th St.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—By jobber, broadcloth for Fall; arrange for appointment. Feldenfeld, 1,270 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders for Fall, bring samples. 6th Floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at coats and suits; better kind. Call all week. 38 West 30th. 1st floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—This Spring seasons jobs for cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders; bring samples. 38 West 26th, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on coats and suits. 1,140 Broadway, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbing placing orders on girls' coats. 64 West 21st.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. 31 West 31st St., 4th Floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber buying ladies' and misses' coats, 48 West 22d, top floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Placing orders all week. 3 West 29th St., third floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Will look at Fall samples. 27 East 22d St., 5th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open to buy all kinds of cotton goods; also seconds and remnants, especially gray goods. C 256 James Bowdoin Sq.

COVERTS Wanted.—C. V. R. L., all shades, for cash. Ansorge, 857 Broadway.

CREPES, COTTON Wanted.—Can use quantity of Windsor cotton crepes or similar goods, white and color; state quantities and lowest prices for cash. G G 847 Times Downtown.

CREPES DE CHINE Wanted.—Three thread in all waist shades; prices must be right. Dorothy Waist, 39 West 20th.

CREPES DE CHINE Wanted.—Four thread in white, flesh and black; prices must be right. Dorothy Waist, 38 West 20th.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—5 threads, all colors, no white and flesh; must be cheap. Sidney & Co., 151 West 25th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—3 threads, flesh; cash. Morningside 8154.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—Eagles 684 Flesh. Sam'l Salsman, 476 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—One of the largest jobbers placing orders on Fall serge tricotine and satin dresses; best grade only. Sample room, 142 West 26th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on smart Fall dresses in tricotine and serge. Call all week. Excello Dress, 142 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Dress jobber placing orders Fall tailored, better grade tricotine and serge dresses; call with samples. 9th floor, 106 West 20th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for Fall dresses in serge, tricotine, and satin; also stout sizes. 11th floor, 129 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade dresses, tricotines, serges and satins call after 1. 11th floor, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing large orders on satin dresses; ask for Mr. Mann, 199 Madison Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted. — Jobber placing orders on serge, tricotine, satin, palette, and tricolette dresses. 45 West 27th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy style in satin tricotines, serges. 12 West 32d St., 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at tricotines, satins and serges, Fall styles. Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on spouts in all materials. Call at once 11th floor, 54 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for serge, tricotine, and silks, 12 West 31st, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted. —Jobber placing orders for Fall dresses. Call 3 to 5:30. J. Stoll, 12 West 37th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders for serges, tricotines and satin dresses. Call with samples. 129 West 29th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall materials. Imperial, 17 West 28th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at satin, serge, and tricotine; will place large orders. 116 West 29th, 10th Floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for 10,000 cotton and silk dresses. 116 West 22d St., fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall dress tricotines, serges, satins and taffetas. Call 9-12, 268 5th Av., third floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on large quantities serge and silk dresses. 3 West 29th, Room 305.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for serge, tricotine, and silks. 12 West 31st, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—500 colored voile dresses for cash. Miss Metropolis Dress Co., 155 West 26d St., Farragut 598.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders for Fall on satin, georgette, taffetas, serges; bring samples. Seventh floor, 15 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Ginghams, voiles, organdies; other wash dresses; spot cash. 7th floor, 15 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Wash dresses for cash. Kalish & Co., 28 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on satin dresses. 134 West 26th St.

Buyers' Wants

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at serge, tricotine, tricolette and satin dresses for the Fall, of the better grade. Large orders placed immediately. If you have snappy, up-to-date models we can give you big business. Room 1209, 116-120 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber desires to look at better class line serge, tricotine, satin, charmeuse dresses; will use quantity your own goods, or our goods at new concern. Call between 4 and 6 P. M. only, Olenick, 39 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for Fall styles in silks, serges, and tricotines; large orders placed; mornings until 12 o'clock. A. & L. Ruben, 296 Fifth Av., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Big jobber will buy for cash jobs of cotton Georgette and silk dresses; also looking at new Fall samples. Call 9 to 5. 17 West 32d. 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on popular-priced satin and crepe meteor dresses; call with samples; only those who manufacture for jobbers. 15th floor, 8 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on satin, georgette, taffeta and novelty spring samples all week. Call 15 East 29th St., Room 1811.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on both popular and high grade satin serge and tricotine dresses. Call all week, 7th floor, 142 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—10,000 printed voiles, organdies, georgettes, satins; spot cash; will buy any quantity in jobs. 4th floor, 23 West 27th St. Farragut 8154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade dresses, tricotine, tricolettes, serges, and satins; call all week. W. Stecker 17 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for Fall styles in silk, serges, and tricotines; large orders placed; mornings until 11 o'clock. M. Haipert Costume, 42 West 39th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Any quantity of georgettes, satins, crepe de chines, or voile dresses for cash. Phone Madison Square 3262; room 611, 334 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are looking at Fall styles, better line dresses in tricotine and satin, between 9 and 11. 24 West 30th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on smart Fall samples in tricolettes, tricotines, satins and serges. 43 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on smart Fall samples in tricolettes, tricotines, satins and serges. 43 West 32d St.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats Wanted.—For Fall, 7th floor, 46 West 25th.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Silvertones and Tricotines wanted for cash. Orchard 8690.

FLANNEL Wanted.—A quantity of scarlet and navy; submit samples and prices. The Stetson-Baer Co., 1,182 Broadway.

FLANNELS Wanted. — White and other shades; any quantity. Ansorge Bros. & Co., 857 Broadway.

FLANNELETTE Wanted. — Gowns, ladies' and children's; any quantity; new era Scotch or similar. Feldenfeld, 1,270 Broadway.

FROST GLOW Wanted.—Bochman, 18219; all colors; will pay cash. Farragut 2016.

FURS Wanted.—Salt's Hudson seal, black and beaver, Behring seal, Baffin seal, Mad. Sq. 3121.

FURS Wanted.—Raccoon and Opossum; for spot cash. Chelsea 7689.

FURS Wanted.—Salt's baby lamb fur. Moire. Madison Sq. 5121.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—We are open for several hundred pieces 2-thread georgette for spot cash. Shapiro Bros., 516 5th Av.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—All colors except white and flesh; must be cheap. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

GEORGETTE and Crepe de Chine Wanted. —Large or small quantities; all colors. Esco Waist, 151 West 26th.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Jobber open for Fall styles in silks, serges, and tricotines; large orders placed; mornings until 12 o'clock. A. & L. Ruben, 296 Fifth Av., 9th floor.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Big jobber will buy for cash jobs of cotton Georgette and silk dresses; also looking at new Fall samples. Call 9 to 5. 17 West 32d. 10th floor.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Placing orders on popular-priced satin and crepe meteor dresses; call with samples; only those who manufacture for jobbers. 15th floor, 8 West 32d.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on satin, georgette, taffeta and novelty spring samples all week. Call 15 East 29th St., Room 1811.

GINGHAMS and Percales Wanted.—Will pay cash for quantities. Subin, Chelsea 7096.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—For cash. Madison Square 8670.

JAP SILK Wanted.—Natural finished or dyed, also Seco, any quantity, at a price for spot cash. F. & S., 5 West 21st; Madison 2825.

KHAKI Wanted.—5,000 to 10,000 yards 28-inch khaki or khaki drill. 112 West 18th St., 4th floor.

KITTEN'S EAR Wanted.—12045, green and burgundy. M. H. Silverman, 151 West 26th. Farragut 2290.

LACES Wanted.—3 to 5 inches wide, Shadows, Mechlin, and Nottingham, for cash. Telephone Gramercy 8016.

LUSTROLA Wanted.—10010 Bochmans, all shades; also velours. Mad. Sq. 3443.

MILLINERY CLOTH Wanted, suitable for ladies' hats; price 20c. to 25c.; also black; mail samples and quotations to Kimmel Millinery Co., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

NETS Wanted.—36 to 44 hole. Chelsea 4607.

OXFORD SUITINGS Wanted.—Julliards 2117 or Stevens, 7126, cheap; will pay cash. Henkels & Greenstone, 1,335 Broadway, Room 5653.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Stenen's or similar, tricotines; serges, silvertones. Paul M. Fried, 141 East 29th. Mad. Sq. 5071.

PEACHBLOOM Wanted.—F. & H., all shades Chelsea 7050.

PECO Wanted.—Any quantity; cash; Chinchilla, gray and white, velours and broadcloth; any mill. Farr. 2080.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—All wool whites and striped flannels. Bond Frouser Co., 84 5th Av.

PLUSHES, SILVERTONES Wanted. — All kinds kerseys, American 12073; all kinds tricotines, heavy weight velours. Chelsea 9015.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Will buy any quantity for cash. Baffin seal, also 40-46, or any other plush. Madison Square 2188.

PLUSHES Wanted.—H. & H., 206, Ansonia, Peerless, 7710, spot; open for quantity for cash. Greeley 4376.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Will buy plushes, all makes, for cash. Julius Pollack, 40 West 20th.

PLUSH Wanted.—4040 Peerless. Auffmordts, Chelsea 4815.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Any quantity, for cash. Farr. 3294.

POINET TWILL AND TRICOTINE Wanted. —Will pay cash for navy. Hyman W. Ginsburg, 23 West 31st.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15035, de Lands 9090, also Raritan, chinchilla 1772. Chelsea 7246.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15035, all colors, for cash. Safras & Krieger, 23 East 20th.

POM POM Wanted.—American 12075, Lausser, or similar; all colors; large quantity; will pay cash. Bobrick, Farragut 2868

POPLINS Wanted.—Any make, brown, burgundy, green, taupe. Williamsburg Mfg. Co., 1,182 Broadway.

POPLIN, TRICOTINES AND BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Navy and brown. Knobel & Bloom, 143 West 30th.

POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehanna 171 faille lustre; open for big quantity. Zimmern & Zimmern, 826 Broadway.

POPLIN Wanted.—American or similar; all Fall shades; can use quantity. Hart, Farragut 9752.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open to buy Walworth 2421 poplin, all colors, for cash. Mad. Sq. 1826.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 9010, 0677, or Falworth 3425; net cash. Madison Square 1826.

POPLIN Wanted.—Open for brown, tan, navy, and gray PPL poplin. Gramercy 4402.

POPLINS Wanted.—90010 black, navy, and brown. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, 90010 black, navy; also Fall shades. Farragut 2616.

POPLIN, American, Wanted.—Navy. Mad. Sq. 9841; 1,100 Broadway, Room 1015.

POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehanna, quantity; for cash. Chelsea 7686.

POPLIN Wanted.—Quantity silk and wool, all colors. 134 West 37th St., 7th floor.

RARITANS, SILVERTONES Wanted.—806; all shades; cash. I. Wasserman, 30 West 21st.

REMNANTS Wanted.—White goods and dress goods, second hosiery, direct from mills; pay cash. Kaiser, 1,349 Washburn Av., Chicago, Ill.

SATIN Wanted.—Black cotton back piece dyed and yarn dyed. H. Elson, 31 West 20th. Farragut 9088.

SATINS AND PEAU DE CIGNE Wanted.—Open for large quantity at a price. Sipkin & Gosechen, 15 East 26th.

SATIN WASHABLE Wanted.—Flesh and white; can use quantities. Nelson & Levene, 220 5th Av.

SECO AND SILK Wanted.—For cash. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy French serges of all kinds in quantities only. Mirken Bros., 63 East 31st. Gramercy 2744.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay $2.80 for 54280, $2.35 for 7120, $3 for tricotine; spot cash; manufacturer, 10110 Cathedral.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 100 pieces 7120, also 54280. Gross & Liebowitz, 136 West 26th St.

SERGES Wanted.—French and storm, also tricotines. Halpert Bros., 137 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Blue 104, Whitman. M. Frank Sons & Co., 702 Broadway.

Buyers' Wants

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 7812, 6120, 6812, 10707, 10483, 11433, and others. Gramercy 4403.

SERGES Wanted.—8262, like numbers navy; can use any quantity. International Dress & Skirt, 138 West 25th.

SERGES, VENETIANS Wanted.—All makes venetians, 11452, 519, 1484, 54289, 8200, 126, 835. Chelsea 6016.

SERGES Wanted.—7814, 7701, 9240, 94, 54, 7120, 7812, 54289, 104, 9010, others; cash. Gramercy 588.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 104, 54280, 7120, 9056, 7008, 11433, 519, or similar. Spring 5872.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish serge; also silvertones, for cash. Safran & Krieger, 23 East 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—54280 and 11433, or similar cloths. Braunstein & Savior, 22 West 32d St.

SERGES Wanted.—Gilberts 9240, Gera 794, also Huebschman 41-102, Madison Square 4412.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235, 838, 7614, 10530, 0686, quantities. Stuyvesant 8735.

SERGES Tricotines and Gabardines Wanted.—Spot cash. 111 West 32d, 9th floor.

SERGE Wanted for cash, navy 1310 and C S G; any quantity. Chelsea 9714.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 285, 838, 0686, or similar. Farragut 554.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and black. Alper Bros., 159 West 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—7120 or similar navy. Osrow Costume, 51 West 24th.

SERGES Wanted.—67, 1310, WFX, LWF, 54389, 7130, Mad. Sq. 4620, Ext. 2.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for all kinds, any quantity. Gramercy 7058.

SHANTUNG Wanted.—Weight about 125 ounces. Dainty Mfg. Co., 28-30 East 10th.

SHANTUNG SILK Wanted.—125 to 135 ounce; cash. Ansorge, 857 Broadway.

Silks Wanted.—Large quantity of Dewkist Fantase in all shades; also tricolettes. Room 1016, 220 5th Av., Madison Square 7350.

SILKS Wanted.—Susquehanna satin de chine or similar; cash. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

SILKS AND SATINS Wanted.—Off shades. Prices .85 to $1.10. Demmerle & Co., Hat Manufacturers, 45 West 25th.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy quantity wash satin and crepe de chines, flesh; cash. A. Stein, 220 8th Av.

SILK STRIPED TUB CREPE GEORGETTE Wanted.—Spot cash. Pansy, 145 West 30th St.

SILKS, Stripes, Tubs, Crepes, Georgette Wanted.—Spot cash. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

SILVERTIP BOLIVIA Wanted.—For cash. I. Hunt, 24 West 25th.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Joel's, Holden, Andrews, burgundy, navy, tan, henna. Phone 9751 Chelsea.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Jo

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Following the exceptional activity of last week, yesterday's realty market seemed comparatively dull, being reminiscent of the days of the war in its general quiet. Most of the transactions reported were by operators, although investors and tenants appeared as figures in the sales of business buildings and dwellings.

Many Uptown Apartment Sales.

The Union Chemical Glassware Company resold the five-story flat at 64 West Ninety-third Street, on a plot 37.6 by 100, near Columbus Avenue. The purchasers are Dr. Isaac Hill and Frederick Sayres, who own 63, adjoining, and now control a frontage of 75 feet at this point. The houses will be remodeled into small suites.

The Traffic Realty Company sold to E. Sharum 502 West 176th Street, a five-story new-law apartment, 44 by 100, held at $47,000. Charles E. Moore and H. A. Raymond negotiated the sale.

The six-story elevator apartment house with store, on plot 100 by 100, at the northwest corner of Lenox Avenue and 116th Street, was sold by Frederick Brown through Louis Steinfeld by Meyer A. Bernheimer. The property rents for $42,000 and was held at $325,000.

Lowenfeld & Prager sold to William Steinberg 1,392 Madison Avenue, a six-story new-law apartment house with stores, 50 by 81.

The Fairfield, a six-story elevator apartment house at the southwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 164d Street, was sold by the Exeter Realty Company to an investor. The property, held at $300,000, occupies an irregular plot, 102.3 by 120 by 141.7. Louis Schlechter is a Director of the selling company.

Joseph Le Biang sold the six-story apartment, 50 by 100, held at $64,000, at 242 and 244 West 144th Street, to Ike Stein, represented by Abraham Leitcher, attorney. Stark & Spitzer were the brokers.

Downtown Sales.

Houston A. Thomas sold the five-story brick building, 50 by 114, at 231 and 233 Bowery, to Peter P. Cappel, who has leased the property for over twenty-five years. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

Elizabeth Stillman sold the remainder of her property, formerly 301 Bleecker Street and partly taken by the city in extending Seventh Avenue and leaving a corner triangle facing both streets, to Raphael Tasel, who will erect a garage. J. Irving Walsh negotiated the sale.

The estate of Elizabeth Hunt, E. H. Herzog, executor, sold the four-story building, 20 by 75, 275 West Twelfth Street, to a client of J. Irving Walsh, for investment.

Private Dwellings.

Mrs. S. Greenbaum and others sold the three-story and basement dwelling, 16.8 by 100, at 248 East Sixty-eighth Street, through Joseph F. Seitz.

James H. Cruikshank resold to a client of David Lion the three-story dwelling at 66 West 114th Street, on plot 17.4 by 100, which he purchased last week.

Frederick Brown resold the four-story and basement dwelling at 128 East Seventy-ninth Street, on a lot 18 by 102.3, near Lexington Avenue, with a rear line of 36 feet. The property was held at $45,000 and has been bought by a client of Pease & Elliman.

Anson D. McCook sold his residence at 33 West Fifty-fourth Street to a client of Douglas L. Elliman, who it is understood will occupy the property, a four-story structure, 20 by 100, just east of the Rockefeller holdings and residence, and was valued at $75,000.

Harry T. F. Johnson sold for a client to Mrs. Hannah Rubin 1,845 Plimpton Avenue, a six-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 100, and has resold the house for Mrs. Rubin to Mrs. Anna Jones the three private houses at 2,643 to 2,653 Bainbridge Avenue, each on a lot 25 by 80; also for the same owner 2,646 Bainbridge avenue, northeast corner of 194th Street, a frame dwelling and a vacant plot, making a combined site of 53 by 80. This latter property has been resold by Mr. Johnson in conjunction with McLernon Brothers to Christina H. Young.

The four-story and basement private dwelling 322 West 101st Street, 19 by 100.11, was purchased for his own occupancy by Morris Pollack. Leo Oppenheimer represented the West 101st Street Company, Inc., the seller, and Kantrowitz & Esberg, the purchaser.

Tenement Deal.

Benson Realty Company purchased in a cash deal from a client of A. Blumenthal 208 and 210 East Seventy-fifth Street, two five-story apartment houses, 40 by 100.

The Bronx Market.

Charles Gilfrich sold the property at 1,641 Vyse Avenue to Sam Josephson. Frederick E. Yung represented the seller, and Abraham Karp the buyer.

The Crausman Realty Company, Bernard Crausman President, has bought from the Epps Holding Company the two five-story twenty-family apartment houses at 1,353 and 1,357 Intervale Avenue, on a plot 85 by 110, near Freeman Street. The property was held at $100,000, and rents for $15,800 annually.

Samuel Cowen sold 650 and 652 Faile Street, two two-family brick houses, to a Mr. Levy and a Mr. Macht, respectively, for occupancy.

Brooklyn.

The Alco Building Company sold the one-family semi-detached brick dwelling at 2,047 Sixty-sixth Street, Mapleton Park, to Jennie E. G. Bottiny through the Realty Trust.

The Ruekin Estate sold the three-story and basement brick dwelling at 125 Gates Avenue, between St. James and Cambridge Place, to an investing client of the Bulkley & Horton Company.

The Artee Realty Corporation sold the brick dwelling at 1,342 Forty-second Street, Borough Park, to Emma Lieb, through the Realty Trust.

The Clinton Trading Corporation sold the two-story frame dwelling on a plot 24 by 100, at 1,180 Hancock Street, to Adrian J. Droz through E. K. Ramee.

The Crescent Hill Improvement Company sold the plot 50 BY 100 on the east side of Narrows Avenue, 50 feet south of Eightieth Street, to James R. McGrath.

Realty Associates sold a three-story and basement brick building at 439 Gates Avenue to Bertha L. Coles through S. F. Redmead. The same organization also sold three three-story frame buildings at 818 to 822 Bedford Avenue; a two-story and basement frame dwelling at 111 Sanford Street to L. Rinaldi through D. Santillo; and a plot 40 by 100, on the south side of Forty-sixth Street, 200 feet east of Second Avenue, to the Germania Importing Company, through Herbert R. Ludd.

Queens Borough Sales.

Dr. George Goubeaud bought a residence on plot 48 by 100 feet on the south side of Myrtle Avenue between Murray and Twelfth Streets, Flushing, from Arvine C. Leach through J. Albert Johntra.

The plot 72 by 100 at the northeast corner of Grand and Fourth Avenues, Astoria, was sold by Thomas A. Brown and Thomas A. Callahan through Minor L. Platt. The property, which was held at $20,000, will be improved with five-story apartments and stores.

The Kimball Realty Company purchased from the Hillside Realty Company a plot 55 by 100 at the southwest corner of Kimball and Leffert avenue, Richmond Hill, for the purpose of immediate development.

E. Friesse has sold to N. Cavagnaro a plot 75 by 100 on the east side of Washington Avenue, north of Orchard Avenue, Richmond Hill.

L. Cohen has sold to W. Coffy a plot 75 by 96 on the west side of McCormick Avenue north of Broadway, Jamaica.

M. Hogan has sold to S. Bailey a plot 60 by 100 on the west side of Oxford Avenue south of Newport Avenue, Belle Harbor.

M. Cosens has sold to W. Jones a plot 60 by 100 on the east side of Fifteenth street north of State street, Flushing.

Bays Queens Warehouse Site.

The Concrete Steel Company purchased yesterday a large plot at the Degnon Terminal, Long Island City, at the southwest corner of Orton Street and Nott Avenue, from the Degnon Realty and Terminal Improvement Company. The plot has a frontage of 150 feet on Orton Street and 145 feet on Nott Avenue, and will be served by a siding from the Degnon Terminal Railroad. The Concrete Steel Company will immediately improve the plot with a warehouse for handling their steel bars, known as "Havemeyer" bars. Joseph P. Day was the broker in this transaction.

Well-Known Estate Sold.

Part of a noted estate in Scarsdale, adjoining the homestead of J. Fenimore Cooper, where he wrote "The Spy" and other stories, has just been purchased by George G. Allen, Vice President of the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd. The sale was made by Prince & Ripley for a figure around $150,000, and affects a portion of the old Watt estate on Fenimore Road, including the famous old mansion originally built by Green Wright, who sold it to William Hitchcock, who in turn sold it in 1890 to Thomas L. Watt, who spent more than $1,000,000 converting the property into one of the show places of the county. The remainder of the Watt estate, comprising about 100 acres, will be developed into acreage plots for homes by the Kelwyn Corporation, Frederick Fox & Co., agents.

Suburban Sales.

D. T. Waters bought a large tract of land in Bayonne, N. J., through Frederick Soutack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., and Walter H. Condict. The buyer immediately resold to the Tidewater Oil Company for a consideration said to be $300,000.

Amon Buckley sold his residence on Myrtle Boulevard, Larchmont Gardens, N. Y., to Karl A. Schaefer, through Fish & Marvin.

The Highwood Land Company sold five houses on Edwards and Henry Streets, Ridgewood, N. J., to Margaret L. Place, through S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman.

Mrs. Lana Greenblatt purchased from Mrs. Matilda P. Philip her house, situated at 228 Lorraine Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y. George Howe was the broker.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

148th St, West, n s 120 ft w of Broadway, 80x99.11, vacant; S. M. Chapman against D. H. Jackson Co. et al; Andrew Wilson, attorney; due, $14,909.04; taxes, etc, $704; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

9th Av., 421; to a four-story store and offices, 19.9x76.8; Hencken Realty Co., Inc., 543 West 29th St., owner; J. F Price, 543 West 28th St., architect; cost, $30,000.

Broadway, 1,803 to 1,809; for a one-story storage, 22x15; J. L. Downey, 410 West 34th St., owner; J. F. Burrowes, 410 West 34th St., architect; cost, $1,500.

New Bowery, 32, and Roosevelt St., 34; for a three-story store and dwelling, 35.3x55; T. Campbell, premises, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 1,812 Gleason Av., architect; cost, $7,500.

Spring St., n e, corner Clark St.; for a one-story garage, 50x125; Greenwich Associates, Inc., 26 West 31st St., owner; G. and E. Blum, 505 5th Av., architect; cost, $20,000.

Harlem River Terrace, e s 103.6 ft. s of Fordham Road; one-story brick garage, 100 x100; H. R. T., Inc.; Antonio Guidone, 52 Vanderbilt Av., present owners; Moore & Landsiedel, 24 Av. and 148th St., architects; cost, $22,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Front St., 121 and 123; to a four-story office; Czarnikow-Rionda Co., 119 Wall St., owner; W. H. Orchard, 17 West 45th St., architect; cost, $10,000.

120th St., 5 East; to a four-story dwelling; N. Y. Colored Mission, 6 West 131st St., owner; R. McGowan, 323 Sackett St., Brooklyn, architect; cost, $3,000.

71st St., 54 West; to a four-story dwelling; R. Waldo, premises, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av., architect; cost, $10,000.

83d St., 68 West; to a four-story dwelling; I. Platz, 540 Amsterdam Av., owner; C. B. Brun, 216 West 34th St., architect; cost, $3,750.

Broadway, n e, corner 10th St.; to a three-story offices; Rector, Wardens, &c., of Grace Church, premises, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, 8 West 40th St., architects; cost, $3,500.

61ST ST., 245 East; to a one-story dwelling; E. H. Jewett, 200 West 57th St., owner; Polhemus, Mackenzie & Coffin, 15 East 40th St., architect; cost, $9,000.

Madison Av., 173; to a five-story dwelling; St. Regis Co., Inc., premises, owner; J. Casals, F. Witt and P. J. Murray, 560 5th Av., architects; cost, $5,000.

West End Av., n e, corner 97th St.; to a five-story dwelling; M. S. Wittmauern, 30 West 30th St., owner; L. A. Ebeling and E. Magnuson, 52 Vanderbilt Av., architects; cost, $8,500.

72d St., 163 East; to a four-story dwelling; S. E. Bloch, premises, owner; Lowinson & Schubert, 386 5th Av., architects; cost, $6,000.

138th St., 120 West; to a one-story market; Harlem Central Market Co., premises, owner; W. H. Tandy, 112 West 139th St., architect; cost, $3,000.

Lexington Av., n e, corner 125th St.; to a six-story offices and store; Howard Hudson Co., 14 Wall St., owner; C. H. Snook, 200 5th Av., architect; cost, $15,500.

56th St., 334 and 336 West; to a five-story tenements and stores; L. and A. Pincus, 200 West 54th St., owner; S. Cohen, 32 Union Square, architect; cost, $5,000.

West End Av., 583, to a four-story dwelling; A. P. Crompton, premises, owner; S. Whitelaw, 440 West 54th St., architect; cost, $4,000.

Lenox Av., 21 to 37; to a five-story public baths, &c.; Gramont Holding Co., Inc., 215 West 98th St., owner; S. Millmen & Son, 26 Court St., architects; cost, $6,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 137-9, w s, 37.6x87.11; J. Lobsens to Frieda Wasserman, 537 West 149th St, mtg $38,000, all liens, April 7.....$1

BENNETT AV, n e s, at c l of 184th St.; on Randel's map, and 19.3 ft n of 184th St, as legally opened, runs w 18.4 to land of Jas. W. Bennett s n — to av. x — to beg.; gore; Globe Realty Co. to Jas. R. Murphy; 1,962 University Av, a. t. q. c. May 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Dudley Harde et al to same, a. t. q. c. May 9; attorney, same.$100

BLEECKER ST, e s, at w s of 7th Av, runs thence 20.6x20.9 to w s of 7th Av x s 20.10 to beginning, gore; Ellz. Stillman to Jas. Tassi, 121 West Houston St. b. and s., June 9; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 448, s w c 103d St, 100.11x117; Malex Realty Corpn., to Norbert Holding Corpn., 170 Broadway, b & p. c., June 12; attorney, Alex. S. Natanson, 170 Broadway.....$1

IRVING PLACE, s e corner of 19th St, 27x 88.8, mtg $65,000; 19th St, s e s 88.8 ft e of Irving Place, 18x27, mtg $5,000; Arkell R. McMichael to Gramercy Park Realty Co., 42 Broadway, June 10; attorney, Armi P. Hibbard, 24 Broadway.....$1

MADISON AV, w s, 60.2 ft n of 72th St, 25x33 x irreg; Carl Pickhardt to Jas L. Van Sant, of White Plains, N. Y.; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$1

MADISON AV., 1,392-94, 50x103.4x51.2x92.1; Peerless Holding Co. to William Steinberg, 429 West 214th St. all liens, mtg $58,500, May 28; attorney, Max Monfied, 299 Broadway.....

SAME PROPERTY; William Steinberg to I. Ferman, 51 East 97th St, mtg $66,000, June 14; attorney, same.....$100

PARK AV, 1,650, n w corner of 117th St, 28x72, foreclosure, June 11, 1919; Chas. Putzel, referee, to District No. 1 of the I. O. B'nai B'rith, 2,307 Broadway, June 16; attorney, Samuel Flaschman, 82 Broadway.....$12 000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 113th St, 76.2x56.6x65x35.5; Isidore Wolff to Fannie Schwartz, 608 2d Av, mtg $46,000, all liens, May 21; address A. Schwartz, 608 2d Av.....$100

TERRACE VIEW, s e s, 470.2 ft w from s s Jansen Place, 80x100; Edgar M. and Kath. F. Clark to Hedwig B. Clark, 2,025 Morris Av, all liens, June 13; address, The Nehring Co., 616 West 161st St.....$1

97TH AV, 235-37, e s, 49.3x100; Nathan Musher to Musher & Co., 140 Liberty St, mtg 140,000, Dec. 31, 1918; attorneys, M. and S. Meyers, 1 Madison Av.....$100

28TH ST, 526 West, s s, 24.10x98.9; Robert R. Green to Oestreicher Realty Co., 1,400 Broadway, mtg $16,000, all liens, June 16; attorney, L. W. Osterweis, 200 5th Av.$100

49TH ST, s s, 119 ft w of 10th Av, 19x100.5; Henry Amsbacher to Elisa Fath, 105 West 101st St, ¼ part, mtg $8,000, June 10; attorney, C. A. Flammer, 12 East 44th St.....$4,000

63TH ST, 109 East, n s, 20x100.8; Kath. E. Duane to Caroline H. Pritchitt, 446 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

99TH ST, 18 West, s s, 20.5x100.5; Amelia E. White et al, executrices, &c., to Sunnybrae Realty Co., 11 Broadway, mtg $15,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$28,500

70TH ST, n s, 210.6 ft e of Park Av, 15.2x100.5; Anna T. Kelly to Percy R. Pyne, Bernardsville, N. J., June 13; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St..$100

76TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of West End Av, 20x 102.2; Edward J. Loughman to Mabel T. Tweerson, 335 West End Av, confirmation and correction deed, mtg $17,000, May 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

91ST ST, 50 West, s s, 18x100.8; Kathel F. Scammell, executrix, to Helen B. Van Emburgh, 572 Madison Av, mtg $11,500, all liens, May 26; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$400

101ST ST, 322 West, s s, 19x100.11; 322 West 101st St. Co. to Morris Pollack, 418 Central Park West, mtg $20,000, all liens, June 10; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Es. 325 Broadway.....$26,250

114TH ST, 610 West, s s, 14x100.11; Maria M. Birch to Elizabeth Church, 440 Riverside Drive, mtg $10,000, all liens, June 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

115TH ST, 605-7 West, n s, 50x100.11; Arrow Holding Corp. to Parnassus Realty Corp., 605 West 115th St, mtg $70,000, all liens, June 14; attorney, N. Y. T. and M. Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

124TH ST, 541 West, n s, 100x100.11; Birchwood Realty Co. to Benjamin Whiter, 720 Riverside Drive, mtg $110,500, June 16; attorney, Morris E. Gossett, 201 Broadway.....$100

124TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.11; Chas. F. Kaufhaar to Louisa H. Hois, 177 East 90th St, mtg $10,000, June 12; attorney, George H. Hyde, 44 Park Row.....$100

130TH ST, 216 West, n s, 19.6x99.11; Isabel Mackin to Egbert N. Whiles, 238 West 137th St, mtg $4,500, all liens, June 14; attorney, M. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$100

130TH ST, 246 West, s s, 19.10.8x99.11; Reyvan Realty Co. to David E. Smith, 2,594 7th Av, mtg $6,500, all liens, June 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

142D ST, n s 250 ft e of 8th Av, 50x99.11; George W. Fisher to Silverleaf Realty Corp., 3 West 124th St., mtg $30,000, all liens, June 6; attorney, Jacob Gordon, 66 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, n e corner 194th St, 53.11x79.8x51.8x68.9; Anna M. Jones to Christina H. Young, 3,552 Marion Av; mtg $6,000, June 14; attorney, Marx Monfried, 299 Broadway.....$100

BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,646 and 2,652, e s, 75.3 x100.2x75.3x79.5; Anna M. Jones to James R. McLennon, 2,559 Grand Av, mtg $10,500, June 16; attorney, Marx Monfield, 299 Broadway.....$100

BELMONT AV, 2,465, w s, 16.6x97.6; Harry Whalan to Hudwil Corpn., 1 West 45th St, June 13; attorney, Hudwil Corpn., 1 West 45th St.....$1

BRYANT AV, 1,473, e s, 25x100; Herman Singer to Samuel Moskowits, 61 St. Mark's Pl, mtg $7,000, June 13; attorney, Leon Burkes, 62 Delancey St.....$1

CATHERINE ST, e s, s w 24 ft of lot 258, map Washingtonville, 24x100; Isaac Armitage to Rose G. Armitage, his wife, 4,550 Carpenter Av, May 28; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 103 Park Row.....$1

EXTERIOR ST, w s, 983.11 ft s 149th St, w 231.4 ft to n e s slip x w 9.9 to w s pier and bulkhead line x s 110 x e 189.7 ft to street x n 114.5 ft to beginning; also land under water; Harlem River begins n w c parcel above described, where w s bulkhead line intersects s s of dock on n s slip w 23.1 x s 27 x w 31.5 x s 160 x s e 56.5 ft to bulkhead line x n 104.4 ft to beginning; Church E. Gates & Co., to John L. Thomas at Hotel Theresa, 7th Av and 125th St, June 10; Attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John L. Thomas to American Radiator Co. at East Orange, N. J., mtg. $78,000, June 10; Attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

HOE AV, 1,467, lot 401 Map Sect. A, Vyse Estate; Louise J. Partridge to Catharine Downey, 548 e 85th St, mtg. $5,000, May 14, 1918; attorney, E. J. Downey, 548 East 80th St.....$100

HUGHES AV, 2,422 e s, 24.10x87.6; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Gennaro Volpe, 128 Thompson, mtg. $2,500, June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$1

LOT 25, map part Schieffelin estate; Stefano Cornero to Maria Foraggia, 1,027 East 226th St, June 13; attorney, Maria Foraggia, 1,027 East 226th St.....$100

LOT 52, map 130, lots Daily Estate; Pasquale Pistorino to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, mtg $250, June 11; attorney, H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St.....$1

OGDEN AV, n w corner 161st St, 75x95; Regina Sterling to Isear Realty Corpn., 320 Broadway, mtg $77,100, June 14; attorney, Morrison & S., 220 Broadway.$100

PLIMPTON AV, 1,345, w s, 50x100; Raymond Rubin to Hannah Rubin, his wife, 1,806 Marmion Av, mtg $44,000, May 8; attorney L. V. Ebert, 111 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY, Hannah Rubin to Anna M. Jones, 2,463 Valentine Av, mtg $44,000, June 13; attorney, same.....$100

ST. PETER'S ST, 1,702, lot 21 map 63 lots; Maclay Av. Realty Co.; Sadie Decter-off and ano to Jas. Stranahan, 2,221 Carmen Av., mtg. $4,000, June 12; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

137TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Alexander Av, 50x100; Belwood Realty Co. to Charles Lane, 152 8th Av, Brooklyn, June 11; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St..$1

142D ST, 257 and 259 East, n s, 50x99.11, F. M., June 16; Silverman Realty Corporation to George W. Fisher of Lebanon, N. J., installments, 6 p. c.; address, J. J. Geist, Newark, N. J.....$4,000

149TH ST, 517 West, n s, 17x99.11, F. M., June 11; Elias Ullman to Jos. W. Hatch, 517 West 147th St, due 1 bond; attorneys, Fox & Weiler, 31 Nassau St.....$10,750

204TH ST, s s, 150 and 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, each 50x99.11, 2 mtgs, $31,000 each, June 14; Arrow Holding Corpn. to Dollar Sav Bank, 2,792 3d Av, due Dec. 1, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, MacKellar & G., 43 Cedar St.....$62,000

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,648-52, e s, 3 lots together in size 76.3x160x75.3x70.8, 3 mtgs, each $1,000; James R. McLernew to Anna M. Jones, 2,463 Valentine Av, 3 prior mtgs aggregating $10,500, June 14, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. V. Ebert, 111 Broadway.....$3,000

EXTERIOR ST., w s, 388.11 ft south of 49th St.; 114.5x180.7x0.1x221.4; also land under water, begins at n s Bulkhead and s dock on n s of slip; 104.4x irregular; John L. Thomas to Charles H. Gates & Co., foot of East 153d, June 10, 5 years 5½ per cent.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$78,000

LOT 25.—Map part Schieffelin Estate; Maria Foraggia to Stefano Carnero, 351 West 38th St., June 13, due, &c., as per bond; attorney S. Carnero, 351 West 38th St.....$350

LOT 2, map of William O. Giles; Bessie T. Thurston to Emily Newton, 2,000 West 179th St, May 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Mrs. C. H. Thurston, 3,800 Sedgwick Av.....$750

OGDEN AV, 901, n w corner of 161st St, 75x95; Isear Realty Co. to Annie Gorschel, 216 Rochester Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $77,700, June 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 220 Broadway.....$9,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Minnie Schwartz, 3,040 7th Av, mtg $40,700, June 14, due Dec. 12, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$8,650

152D ST., 522 East, n s, 20x80; Hyman Canter to Alois Gruschka, 523 East 153d St., June 14, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,100

214TH ST., 744 East—John Corti to Frank Sinarth, 945 Morris Av., due 12, 5 years, 6 per cent.; attorney, Menken Bros., 206 Broadway.....$3,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

BANK ST, 63, mtg $21,000; Martha E. and Merrill Hopper to Thos. F. Conlon, 439 West 24th St; attorney, Wm. B. Conklin, 31 Nassau St.....$21,233

CANAL ST, 106, Broadway, 550; Alice P. E. Washburn, to M. J. Fernandes, administratrix, 137 West 12th St; attorneys, Sage & S., 136 Broadway; 2 assessments each..$1

LEXINGTON AV, 826; Warren Cruikshank, trustee, to New York Savings Bank, 51 8th Av; attorney, J. A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane.....$15,000

WOOSTER ST, 119, mtg $60,000; 1st Av, 637-41; Greenville L. Winthrop and another, executors, to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway; the 1st Av plots released by payment of $34,000, leaving mtg at $32,000.....$32,000

8TH AV, w s, 70.5 ft n 37th St.; Augusta M. Abrens to Leon S. Broch, 120 Sussex Av, Newark, N. J.; attorney, M. Rosenthal, 299 Broadway.....$1,450

42ND ST, 122 West; Lawyers Title and Trust Co., to Edw. J. Shire, 310 West 30th St, and another, trustees; address 160 Broadway.....$7,000

125D ST, 259 West, mtg now $5,500; Ella A. Hussey to Rose Kaiser, 99 E. 126th St; attorney, Francis K. Reid, 3 Beekman St.$1

143D ST, 146-48, mtg $100,000; Columbia Trust Co. to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

144TH ST, s s, 400 ft e 8th Av, mtg $36,000, satisfied June 14, 1919; Jefferson County Savings Bank of Watertown, N. Y., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.$3,000

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,434; Norman Real Estate Corp. to Sarah Lese, 123 East 80th St; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St..$100

CLAY Av, e s, 125 ft n of 167th St, 50x80; Pauline Frank to Hattie Eckelmann, 1,118 Simpson St; attorney, H. Eckelmann, 1,118 Simpson St.....$4,000

EAST FORDHAM ROAD, 1,024; Emil Schwab to William Somers, 308 Clinton Av, Jersey City, N. J.; attorney, Henry M. Flateau, 51 Chambers St.....$1

FREEMAN ST, 1022-4; Hawk-Eye Realty Security Corp. to Samuel L. Goldenberg, Park Palace, Monte Carlo, Monaco, and another, trustee; attorneys, Wise & O., 200 Broadway.....$100

MORRIS AV, 825; National Surety Co. to John J. Brady, Jr., 4,346 Park Av, and another; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 136 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John J. Brady, Jr., and another to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2,607 Amsterdam Av; attorney, same..$5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, 79, south store and basement; Anna Goldey to Moses Mishkin, on the premises, 5 years from May 1, 1919.$780

2D AV, 1,978, store, floor and basement; Isaac Roch to F. & G. Dairy Buttercup Farm Co., 5 years from Aug. 1, 1919; attorney, H. Berlin, 53 East 118th St.....$1,500 and $1,620

2D AV, 481, the land; John B. Green to Greenwich Associates, Inc., 26 West 31st St, 21 years from completion of building, 21 years renewal; attorneys, Jonas & N., 115 Broadway.....$600 and $800

2D AV, 426, w s, 79 ft s of 26th St, the land, tenant to build or make alterations; John B. Green to Greenwich Associates, Inc., 26 West 31st St, 21 years from completion of building, 21 years renewal; attorneys, Jonas & N., 115 Broadway.....$600 and $800

2D AV, 428, w s, 79 ft s of 26th St, the land, tenant to build or make alterations; John B. Green to Greenwich Associates, Inc., 26 West 31st St, 21 years from completion of building, 21 years renewal; attorneys, Jonas & N., 115 Broadway.....$500 and $600

2D ST, 255 East, all; Peter Zimmermann to H. Gilbert, 2,597 Grand Concourse, Bronx, 5 years from May 1, 1919, 5 years' renewal; attorney, Martin Thierer, 529 Courtlandt Av.....$1,080

4TH AV, 433, all; Herman Glasser to Ely Letzter, 1 East 28th St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1919; attorney, Samuel M. Fleischman, 99 Nassau St.....$5,700 and $6,850

4TH AV, 886-8, all; French Church du Saint Esprit in City of New York to Royal Restaurant and Baking Co., 466 6th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1920, 5 years' renewal; attorney, Saul Levitz, 261 Broadway.$13,000

7TH AV, n w corner of 42d St, basement under theatre lobby and under the three stores south of the lobby; Hammerstein Amusement Co. to Jesse Armstrong, Elks Club, 43d St. and 6th Av., from June 1, 1919, to April 30, 1924; attorney, A. Altenberg, 370 East 149th St.....$4,500

SAME PREMISES; Orbis Mundi Realty Corp. to same; 15 years from May 1, 1924; attorney, same.....$4,500

50TH ST, 319 West, all; Carrie T. Young to Gustave A. Noyer and Gaston Adrin, 310 West 55th St, 5 years from Sept. 15, 1919; attorney, B. Swartz, 193 Broadway.$1,900

8TH ST, 157 West, Apartment A, third floor; Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co. to Norman W. Porter, 157 West 57th St, 2 years from Oct. 1, 1919.....$2,000

117TH ST, 422 East, all; William L. Morris and Gaetano Raggusa, 6 years from Feb. 1, 1915.....$800

Bronx.

VALENTINE AV, n e corner of Fordham Road, 100x132x92x97, all; 632 Trinity Av Corp. to Valentine Theatre Corp., 20 years from completion of building; attorney, Hyman Dominitz, 277 Broadway.....$4,000

169TH ST, 430-40 East, entire; H. Holtz to Clover Lace and Embroidery Works, Inc., 434 East 165th St, from June 1, 1919, to April 30, 1925; attorneys, Morrison & S., 220 Broadway.....$3,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

7TH AV, 2,513; East River Savings Institution against Kate A. Ribbeta et al; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. R. Vollmer.

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 125 ft s of 160th St, 56.8x150.3; Mansfield Merriman against Maria Galiani, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Randall & Larson.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,024; William Weinraub against George H. Jacob Construction Co., et al, Oct. 24, 1918.....$75

EDISON AV, w s, 75 ft n of Lafayette Av, 50x100; Sol A. Mahlstedt Lumber and Coal Co., against Bronx Shore Development Co., et al, Sept. 17, 1917.....$68.50

EDISON AV, e s, 100 ft s of Lafayette Av, 50x100; same against same, Sept. 17, 1917.....$70

EDISON AV, w s, 325 ft s of Schley Av, 50x100; same against same, Sept. 17, 1917.....$90.06

50,000 to 80,000 Sq. Ft.

$1.00 per Sq. Ft.

3 or 5 entire upper floors available

Feb. 1 or May 1, 1920

Handsome corner building which has an address with prestige and a location equally convenient to uptown and downtown districts. Excellent light makes every foot of space available. A fireproof building with sprinkler system minimizes fire hazard and reduces insurance.

Telephone Cortlandt 887.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY FOR FIRSTS—ANY AMOUNT. Will cash good second mortgages on Manhattan and Bronx flats and loft buildings from $5,000 up. Will consider bldg. & permanent loans on good flats and apartments. Brokers protected.

S. A. ISRAEL, 99 NASSAU ST.

REAL ESTATE.

TIME WAS NEVER MORE OPPORTUNE than now to select your home site and build your own home. Let me show you how you can own your own home in attractive surroundings, with all city improvements, at Larchmont, within a few minutes' walk of the station and 40 minutes of New York.

SYLVESTER PROMOCK,
1 Madison Av., N.Y. City. Tel. 2577 Gramercy.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CHANCE

Convenient to Broadway and 103d St., apartment house, (no elevator), 3 and 4 rooms; rent $18,500; price $110,000; want offer; good proposition; easy terms.

$5,000 yearly clear income over expenses, repairs, &c., on investment of $12,000 in apartment house, 4 and 5 rooms, in vicinity of 102d St.; rents $11,000; price $56,500.

Apartment house, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, rents over $11,000, leased to one tenant for $8,000; price $68,000.

Apartment house, 4 and 5 rooms, convenient to Broadway and 145th St.; rents $13,000; price $78,000.

Corner apartment house, stores, 2 to 5 rooms, (no elevator); low rents, $27,000; price $135,000.

Broadway corner apartment house, 7 stores and apartments; rents $31,000, low, will be about $35,000 October; price $235,000.

Fine 9-story corner apartment house, 5 to 8 rooms; rents $78,500; will be over $80,000 October; price $590,000.

Also all kinds of other bargains, large and small, and desirable exchanges. Will pay you to investigate.

H. T. WOOD, 220 Broadway, New York.

42,000 SQUARE FEET

Six Story Building

Immediate Possession

141-145 WEST 17th ST.

Two Electric Elevators; Steam Heat; Well Lighted.

WM. I. ROSENFELD, Owner,
1 Maiden Lane. Cortlandt 2627

Private House—Bargain

139 East 71st Street, between Park and Lexington Avs., 4-story, high stoop, brownstone and basement house, size 17x100.5; key to corner, price asked $82,000, cheapest house being offered in this section. Apply to Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 46th St. Telephone Murray Hill 3100.

RESIDENCE BARGAIN

Five story granite front, every modern improvement, five baths, extra toilets, elevator, excellent condition, 82nd St., near Fifth Ave. For particulars Telephone Murray Hill 7223.

Estate Willing to Sacrifice!!!

19th St., near Irving Place, Gramercy Park Colony, 3 Story Dwelling, 24x92. Quick offer solicited.

JOHN FINCK, 198 Broadway

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of Antonio Tyrabasso as Trustee in Bankruptcy of the Estate of LOUIS VOLPI, Bankrupt Plaintiff, against ANTONIO VOLPI, and other defendants.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, sells Thursday, June 19, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 809 Second Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets consisting of domestic and imported wines, liquors, fixtures, etc.

HARRY S. PATTEN, Receiver.
JAMES T. BUNT, Attorney for Receiver.
25 Church Street, New York.

RECORD WHEAT CROP.

Another billion bushel year is anticipated by The Annalist, this week. Published by The New York Times Company; 10 cents on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Knowles Realty Co.,
925 Ocean Av. Tel. 965 Flatbush.
Exclusive Sale of Best and Choicest FLATBUSH HOMES.

Two corners, Beverley Road, near Brighton "L" Station.

Three 2-family houses.

Bungalow, large plot, near

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Two 6-story elevator apartments in West 160's; rents $37,000; low figure; several bargains in walk-ups and elevator apartments, Bronx and Manhattan. HARRIS'S EXCHANGE, TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 210.

Washington Heights residential section, near 145th St. subway station, two six-story, high-class elevator apartments; rents Oct. 1, $75,000; will sell at a sacrifice for $450,000; good terms. principals only. C. O., Box 204 Times Downtown.

APARTMENT HOUSE BARGAIN.
Wadsworth Av. at 180th St.
6-story; 15 apartments; price $55,000.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Business compels me to sell my beautiful three-story and basement dwelling; west side, in the 80's. Woolcox, Box J. B. 1441 Times.

53d St., near Lexington Av.—Three story dwelling, 10 rooms and bath; price $11,500. M. H. Tropauer, Columbus 2063.

With builder's loan, choice 100-foot vacant corner, ready for improvement. Sterling Realty Co., Inc., 527 5th Av.

Six-story elevator apartment house, with stores. Apply Sterling Realty Co., Inc., 527 5th Av.

119th, 119 East.—Single flat for sale. Bretell, 184 East 123d St.

Bronx.

Five-story, 40-foot tenement, with store; part trade considered. Sterling Realty Co., Inc., 527 5th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

FLATBUSH AND BROOKLYN APARTMENTS.—Great opportunity; 6 to 40 family; choice location; $12,000 to $250,000. H. R. Bailey Bros., 1,516 Flatbush Av. Kenmore 6238.

Two flat houses for sale cheap, near Myrtle Avenue Station. J 582 Times Downtown.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted, small house, all improvements, for own use; must be real bargain and easy terms. West side, 72d to 110th Sts. A 484 Times Downtown.

Have plans to buy two-family House on or near University Av.; about $10,000. Send particulars to Brettell, 184 East 123d.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Bronxville.—Artistic stucco nine room home, corner plot, 8 minutes from station; two tiled baths; $8,750 cash; fine condition; bargain. Telephone 7328 Murray Hill.

White Plains.—Finest property on 600 lots; sale to builders or developers. Risser, 28th St. and 1st Av., New York City.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BELLPORT HOUSE.
8½ acres, 15-room house, modern improvements, garage. Must sell to settle estate. Price $10,500. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LONG BEACH—WATER FRONT.
11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET, GREEN, 292 5TH AV., N. Y. CITY.

KEW GARDENS PLOT.
On Pembroke Place, near Austin, 70x100. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Delaware County.—Sale 58 acres, river flat farm, equipped, running water; Hancock, N. Y.; $3,200; rent. Summer, furnished house, large barns, garage, beautiful grounds, Margaretville, N. Y. M. S. Van Campen, Margaretville, N. Y.

Attractive place in Orange County, suitable for country home or small farm; 25 acres, ten rooms, bath, furnace, barn, garage, other buildings; beautiful location. W 202 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Westwood, N. J.—$50,000 Lawrence estate at remarkable sacrifice; beautiful, well arranged home, exquisitely furnished; fine lawns, big porches, tennis court, flowers; fine outbuildings, including barn, granary, garage, and servants' house; 50 acres land, 2,500 fruit trees; will consider a trade; this estate is within one hour commuting distance of Times Square. For further information or inspection see O. R. DONAHOO, Rivervale Road, Westwood, N. J. Phone Westwood 231-J.

Newark, N. J.—14,000 sq. ft. (heat and power) in modern loft building, southeast corner New Jersey R. R. Av. and Bruen St. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

GREENWICH HOUSE.
Bell Haven, 8 bedrooms, baths, 1¼ acres; price $50,000.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

Small furnished house, 52d St., between Madison and Park; wonderful opportunity for Summer, R. De Flores & Co., 402 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 7034.

Bronx.

Private house, all improvements; S. W. Cor. 182d St. and Valentine Av.; on 4 lots; suitable sanatorium. Tel. Fordham 1823.

Brooklyn.

BARGAINS IN FLATBUSH.
Up-to-date 2-families and bungalows in choice sections of Flatbush; neighborhoods unsurpassed; $7,000 to $50,000. H. R. Bailey Bros., 1,516 Flatbush Av. Kenmore 6238.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Have $30,000 equity above a small first mortgage in five fancy brick 2-family houses; hardwood trim, hardwood floors, steam heat, gas and electricity; sewer, sidewalk, curb, and gutter; all assessments paid; in a neighborhood where there are no vacancies even in normal times; will exchange for two cold-water tenements with one mortgage. X 32 Times Annex.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

Westchester County.

To Close Estate.—For sale, new brick and stucco fireproof house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, 3 sleeping porches; attached fireproof garage; every modern improvement; splendid views over Westchester's hills; 30 minutes from Tuckahoe station, at Colonial Heights, Yonkers's restricted suburb; price $18,000; may consider renting. Address Executor, 1,501 Sd Av., New York City. Telephone Lenox 1450.

For Sale.—A 10-room house with all improvements; the location is ideal; high, secluded, and healthy; 17 miles from the city and near trolley and depot; this is an ideal all-the-year home and can be purchased for $11,000; appointments. Pearson, Greystone Park, Yonkers, N. Y.

Bronxville, near Station. — Artistic stucco home, corner plot, 9 rooms, 2 tiled baths; bargain. Telephone 7328 Murray Hill.

Long Island.

Bayside.—For sale, practically new clapboard house; plot 40x100; 7 rooms, bath, breakfast porch, fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood trim, electricity, gas; 6 minutes to station; easy terms. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6806.

Cedarhurst Park, L. I.—For sale, 10-room stucco, all-year, corner house on lot 100x100; 3 baths, 3 toilets; large porch; parquet floors; laundry, butler's pantry, garage, steam heat. Apply S. Gross, 70 Lenox Av., Apt. 61. Tel. 4797 Harlem.

FAR ROCKAWAY.—Wave Crest, modern brick home and garage; immediate possession; terms to responsible party. N. Ostensoser, 235 5th Av., New York City. 647 Far Rockaway.

Bayside, Flushing.—Beautiful 7-room and bath cottage, with garage, on plot 50 by 100; Bayside Boulevard near water. Price $8,000; easy terms. Apply owner, M. Morgenthau, Jr., 266 Broadway, New York.

MALBA HOUSE.
Fronting on L. I. Sound; wonderful view; a real waterfront home; large plot, 100x300. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

New Jersey.

Leonia, N. J.—Homestead and barn studio; all modern improvements; in perfect condition; centrally located on 1¼-acre corner plot; 25 minutes to Hudson Terminal; now rented; leases expire Oct. 1. Owner, Stag, 27 Park Row.

Will let part of my house, unfurnished, to desirable couple with references; permit use of kitchen, large grounds, with garden and fruit trees, near railroad station and trolley. Leonia, N. J. Address Desirable, Box 48, Long Island City.

WESTFIELD, N. J., BARGAIN.
Detached house, four bedrooms, bath, all improvements; choice location; station, trolley, schools, convenient; plot 55x200; price $7,000. L. E. Thompson, 182 Johnson Av., Newark, N. J.

For Sale, Westfield.—All-year, modern, 75x180, seven rooms, bath; all improvements; steam, electricity; sleeping porch, large piazza; 35 minutes New York; fifty trains. E 713 Times Downtown.

DOUGLASTON HOUSE.
9 rooms, 2 baths, large garage with living quarters. Beautiful grounds. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.—Completed modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y.; Barclay 8109.

Six rooms, bath, garage; 40 minutes; $5,000. Allan, 440 West 41st St.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

New Jersey.

DELIGHTFUL HOME—WESTFIELD, N. J.
Large rooms, two fireplaces, immense enclosed porch; steam heated; 4 bedrooms, bath; copper screens, oak floors; 2-car garage, beautiful chicken houses and yards, fruit, shrubbery; convenient location; select neighborhood; plot 150x300. L. E. Thompson, 182 Johnson Av., Newark, N. J.

Rutherford, N. J.—Chance of a lifetime to secure modern 8-room house; bath, gas, electricity; steam heat; garden, fruit, berries; large garage; plot 100x180; 10 minutes from station; worth $15,000; price $7,000; terms arranged. Van Winkle Co.

Connecticut.

NORWALK HOUSE.
Twelve rooms every modern improvement, 2 acres of land, garage; wonderful bargain; must be sold; price, $8,500. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

Delightful suburban home, two minutes from electric station, forty minutes from Broadway; eight rooms and bath; improvements; garage; beautiful shrubbery; $7,000; terms. Mr. Garlock, Room 604, 1,265 Broadway.

Country Houses Wanted.

Furnished house wanted on Long Island, between Hewlitt's and Far Rockaway, from July 1 to September, containing four or five bedrooms and two baths; state price. G 872 Times Annex.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

GENTLEMAN'S FARM
and fine country home of the late Hon. A. Augustus Johnston, on Newburgh-Goshen State highway; one of the finest properties in Orange County, 230 acres, offered for $27,000 to settle the estate. Inquire Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2596 Beekman.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

$100 PER ACRE.
One of the best farms near Princeton; 140 acres, macadam frontages, river and canal; Colonial house, modern conveniences; a business farm and fine home at a bargain. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2596 Beekman.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

10-room house; Berkshire Hills; about 20 acres; all furnished; will sell, rent, or exchange. Harris, Bryant 310.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Bronx.

Six large rooms; garden; ideal spot; accessible; $75 month. Tel. Woodlawn 1575.

Brooklyn.

$200 for whole Summer, furnished, cool, 12-room frame house; all improvements, 30 windows, screens; yard 130x130 feet, trees, lawn, flowers, garden; 15 minutes from Wall St.; 25 minutes from Coney Island; convenient to all stores; best section. 1,273 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Richmond.

To Rent on Dongan Hills.—Attractively furnished housekeeping bungalow near golf club; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, inclosed porch; rent to October 1 $550. Apply L. A. Soaver, Telephone New Dorp 112.

Westchester County.

Unusual Apartment!—Shaded south porch, with sleeping porch; 7 rooms; all improvements; light, air 4 sides; wide view; $70. 12 Landscape Av., at South Yonkers. References exchanged.

Bronxville, Lawrence Park West.—Old English home, 4 master bedrooms, sleeping porch; garage, acre grounds, for rent to Sept. 15. Roeser, Tel. Bronxville 586.

Long Island.

Completely furnished 9-room house, attractive high-grade suburban community, easy commuting distance Penna. Station; 10 minutes by train or motor to Long Beach; July to Oct. 1st, $350; terms in advance; references. R. W 138 Times.

To Let.—Part of house with use of kitchen and dining room at Far Rockaway, L. I. Call Far Rock. 133 or after 5 P. M. 860-W Far Rock. Goodman, 3,162 Sea View Av., Far Rockaway, L. I.

Sea Gate, L. I.—One, two beautiful, large, airy rooms, kitchenettes; all modern improvements; furnished; near beach; adults only; private house. Bernstein, Phone Coney Island 3526-W.

Swell New Home, 7 rooms, sun parlor, handsomely furnished; player piano; garage; until October. Telephone 3598 Richmond Hill.

New York State.

Neat 8-room cottage, conveniences, completely furnished; garden, garage; rent moderate. Greenwood Lake, N. Y. Telephone Columbus 931.

New Jersey.

At Avon, well-furnished house, near ocean; fourteen rooms, two baths, garage. Shepherd, 1812 Tribune Building. 2890 Beekman.

Connecticut.

NORFOLK—1,500-FOOT ELEVATION.
Furnished house for balance of season; eight master's rooms, two baths, two servants' rooms, bath, garage. Full particulars, photographs, apply C. R. Carter, telephone 9079 Rector, 1:0 Broadway.

Darien, near station, 1 hour from Grand Central; beautifully located 6-room cottage, bath, electricity; completely furnished, $250. Wall, Tel. Rector 78 or Darien 169.

Massachusetts.

Rent season, cottage at Siasconset, Island of Nantucket, 10 rooms, 2 baths, completely furnished; references. address A. C. Manning, 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

LAKE SUNAPEE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Large cottage, furnished for housekeeping; open fires, broad piazzas, sleeping porch; ice house; garage; 11 acres; waterfront, boathouse, with piazza overhanging water. For further particulars address Mrs. J. R. Nilsen, 533 Central Park West. Phone River 2983.

Estate 10 acres, up to date in every detail; house, garage, lodge, completely furnished; 6 master's bedrooms, 5 baths, plenty servants' rooms, baths; leave first-class household to responsible tenant; $2,000 monthly; Orienta Point. L 269 Times.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Lake Placid or vicinity, during July and August, furnished house, four master bedrooms, sleeping porches, two baths, living and dining rooms. Communicate with full particulars, X 2 Times Annex.

Scarsdale or vicinity, small cottage wanted for July and August near station; must have bath, electric light, &c. G 335 Times.

Wanted for July and August bungalow or small cottage preferable Westchester Co., or Connecticut. Address Apt. 4, 400 W. 118th.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

100 FEET ON BROADWAY.
One floor for retail purposes, one flight up, in new Capitol Theatre Building, 1,639 Broadway, at 51st St.

Factory space to let, containing 6,000 square feet, in an up-to-date building with use of a handy siding; A1 location. Noah Clarke, Inc., 837 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lofts, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 23x184. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 Broadway.

To lease, part of loft, 9th floor, possession February, 1920; 100 per cent. sprinklers; light. Fremont Thread, 119 West 23d.

28TH ST. AND 1ST AV.—Loft about 8,000 square feet; sprinklers, power, elevator. Apply Reiser, on premises.

Basement to let; 25x100; cement floor; sprinkled. Apply Sloane & Moller, 316 East 65th St.

Storage lofts, 50x100; large elevator; immediate possession. 410 West 52d. Columbus 514.

Office to let in one of New York's best buildings, 42d St. district, near 5th Av.; rent $50 month. A 259 Times.

50th St., 115 East.—First floor, newly decorated house, suitable for doctor's office; also large, light basement with yard.

Storage lofts, 50x100; large elevator; immediate possession. 410 West 52d. Columbus 514.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 300 Broadway, Suite 807.

Near Broadway, 243 West 55th, 2,500 square feet loft, suitable any business.

Private office and desk room handsomely furnished. Suite 308, 51 East 42d.

For Rent.—Parlor store with street showcase, $375 month. 7 West 42d.

Studios, offices, and small space for light manufacturing purposes. 1,531 B'way.

DESK ROOM, $35 month; no other expense. Room 339, 30 Church St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

About 3,000 to 5,000 square feet wanted for automobile service station; east or west side, between 18th and 140th Sts.; ground floor preferred; for Sept. 1 possession or earlier. Address W. Fricke, 813 Park Av.

OFFICE WANTED

below City Hall, about 300 sq. ft. Marks Chemical Works Produce Exchange, Broadway and Beaver St.

Wanted, small office, office, and reception room; must be well furnished, in prominent building in financial district; for oil broker. W 177 Times.

Desk room, with telephone service, wanted near Municipal Building. Write Davis, 1,947 3d Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

66TH, 14 WEST.—Clean, cool three-room apartment; reasonable. Snyder, 7th floor.

67TH, WEST.—Studio; three rooms; cool; charming; restaurant; reasonable. Fewler, 3-227 Columbus.

67TH, 245 WEST, (the new West End.)—2-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $40.

70TH, 141 WEST.—Parlor floor; three large, beautiful rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly decorated; near subway, bus, "L," surface cars; sacrifice; Summer, $125; immediate possession.

70TH, 140 WEST.—Attractive 3 rooms, 2 baths, sixth floor, $125. Phone Kuhn, Col. 1278.

72D ST., 301 WEST.—Palatial suite; 3 rooms and bath; southern exposure. Telephone.

72D, 14 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; July. Fitzgerald.

76TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity; to rent or lease; $85 per month.

80TH, 319 WEST.—Newly-furnished large room; bathroom; electricity; phone; can breakfast if wish.

81ST, 204 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment, two rooms, kitchen and bath; well furnished, complete for housekeeping; private phones; southern exposure; light, airy, cool, and comfortable; rent for two months, $100 monthly. Apartment 8-C.

82D, WEST.—American Protestant family will sublet 4 of their 5-room, partially furnished apartment until September (possibly longer); 210th room, kept for occasional use member of family staying in over night; $45. Phone Columbus 7815.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Unusually desirable five-room front apartment, 2 bedrooms, $200 Schuyler.

87TH, 48 WEST.—ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE. COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

87TH, 203 WEST.—Business woman will share six-room apartment; responsible business girls or couple; telephone, electricity. Panchen.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Completely furnished three rooms, kitchenette; $75 monthly; elevator, restaurant.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Desirable 4-room apartment; reasonable. Apt. 2D, Phone 2936 Schuyler.

87TH, 323 WEST. (Riverside.)—One, two large front rooms; bath; kitchenette; $60-$45.

93D, CENTRAL PARK WEST, (Furin.)—7-room furnished apartment, for Summer; outlook on park; $150; seen by appointment. Telephone Riverside 2988.

96TH, (738 West End.) — Three rooms, kitchenette, housekeeping, electricity, phone, subway; $45.

106TH, (Central Park West, 476.)—High-class room, bath, $8; call mornings. Navard.

113TH ST., (Broadway.)—Apt. 7 rooms, 2 baths; southern exposure; cool, comfortable; summer months. Phone Cathedral 7870, Apt. 16.

113TH ST., 621 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished, airy room, bath; near Riverside.

115TH, (Riverside.)—Three rooms and kitchenette; comfortable, cool, reasonable. Morningside 6627.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Will sacrifice; for rent, unfurnished, my four-room apartment on sixth floor; beautifully furnished southern exposure; beautiful view; cool. Monger.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Newly furnished 4-room apartment, front; high class; piano; 3 months or longer. Apartment 43.

122D, 620 WEST. (Apt. 6A.)—Vicinity Columbia University, Hudson view; single, en suite; kitchen; $25 to $30 month; much less than rent.

127TH, 600 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen; spotless; $65.

128D, 260 WEST.—Parlor floor furnished; $135 per month; private house. Lawrence, Ra K Quirk.

135TH, 510 WEST.—4 rooms, July and August; also 5 rooms; $50 per month, each. Call after 4, Apt. 2, Phone 247 Morningside.

139TH, 640 WEST, (cor. Riverside.)—Very desirable right, cool five-room front apartment, completely furnished; low rent to responsible couple for Summer; immediate possession; owner abroad; longer if desired. Audubon 7801.

152D, 464 WEST.—Five rooms; responsible party; less than rental; $50. Beh.

157TH ST., 551 WEST.—High-class elevator front apartment; cool, light; six rooms; key with janitor; on premises; $80, October; lease granted.

180TH, 575 WEST.—5 large, attractive rooms, comfortably furnished; up-the-river view; sacrifice; rent $60. Engel.

181ST, 503 WEST, (Apt. 6F.)—3 rooms, every modern convenience; possession July 1; references.

184TH, 616 WEST.—Five large, light rooms to sublet, furnished, from July 1 to Sept. 1; $65 a month.

APARTMENT DE LUXE.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Elegantly furnished foyer, parlor, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath; grand piano; corner apartment; exceptional choice Summer bargain; Redin studios; maid service; immediate possession. 3560 Circle.

Furnished—West Side.

97TH, 66 WEST.—Two and three room furnished apartments for housekeeping; steam heat, electric light and gas; convenient to all surface lines, elevated, Hudson tube, and all 5th Av. bus lines; day and night elevator service; telephone in each apartment; maid service. Apply Superintendent on premises.

10TH, 57 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $65 per month.

111TH, 67 WEST.—Cool, attractive apartment 4 rooms and bath; terms reasonable. A. Cline.

123D, 223 WEST. — Will sublet furnished housekeeping apartment, 4 rooms, bath, $50 per month. Call 4 to 3 P. M. McCoy.

207TH, 316 WEST.—Furnished, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, elevator apartment. Superintendent.

39TH, 52 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, charmingly furnished, telephone, electric light, linen, maid service; immediate possession; seen any time.

43D ST., 528 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6263.

46TH, 27 WEST.—Studio apartment, large living room, kitchenette, bath, kitchenette; linen, silver, piano; immediate possession; references. Superintendent.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartment, two and three rooms, bath. $90 and $100; Summer concessions.

PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300

51ST, (near 5th Av.)—Elegant 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette, $130; unfurnished, $100; also 2 rooms and bath, unfurnished, $60. Circle 2883.

54TH ST., at Broadway, Hotel Albemarle.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

55TH, 236 WEST, Kenwood Apartments, (near Broadway.)—Two and three rooms; housekeeping; elevator, steam, electricity, telephone; $15 up.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Exceptionally attractive two-room suite, with private bath; full hotel service; special weekly, monthly rate.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 134.

Two, three room suites, private bath; modern improvements; elevator; neatly furnished; maid service; references absolutely required; owner managing.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Beautiful housekeeping apartment; real kitchen; refrigeration; maid service; 15th floor; 3 windows facing court roof garden; lovely Rodin studios; well furnished; immediate possession. 3560 Circle.

57TH ST., 27 WEST.—Have just finished refurnishing several one and two-room apartments; will rent at half price for Summer months; elevator, maid service.

58TH ST., 117 WEST.—Cool apartment, 4 rooms, hotel service, running ice water, refrigeration, roof garden. Holbrook.

58TH, 47 WEST.—Charmingly furnished two-room, kitchenette apartment; sacrifice; $100; exclusive.

59TH ST., (near Plaza.)—Exquisitely appointed four-room apartment, overlooking park; one living room, two bedrooms, each with bath, small complete kitchen; restaurant in building. Telephone Rector 8540.

59TH, 400 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, linen, silver; 14th floor; bright, airy, splendid views, southwest. Call 11-5:30. Apartment 14E.

59TH, 116 WEST, facing park.—Exquisitely furnished 3 rooms, kitchenette; unfurnished rate.

59TH STREET, 38 WEST.

Sublet, facing Park, 2 R. & B. rooms; baths and kitchenette. Autumn selections.

59TH, 24 WEST.—Facing south; four rooms and bath; $110 from July 1. Address S. W. Hughes, 34 Pine St.

60TH, 16 WEST.—Three rooms, newly decorated; ground floor; reasonable. Inquire Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

SUBLET, 2-room furnished apartment, July 1 to Oct. 1, at $125 per month. Apply Apt. 30, Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th St.

SUMMER RATES.

Apartments of from two to five rooms, with or without kitchen, completely furnished; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, linen, &c., included. $2 to $5 a day, $12 to $30 a week, $50 to $150 a month, in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality. Hotel Schuyler Arms, 307-311 West 98th St.; Subway to 96th St., two blocks up and one block west.

Three, four and five-room apartments furnished, rent reasonable. J. S. Maxwell, 2,422 Broadway, corner 180th St.

TWO ROOMS, bath, light housekeeping; telephone, electricity free; reasonable. Apply cigar stand, corner 7th Av. and 126th St.; phone 568 Morningside, 10 to 1, 5:30 to 7.

TWO front rooms, kitchenette, in private apartment, $60. Morningside 2306 Party M.

Two rooms, facing Central Park; bay window, bath; hotel service. Greeley 6080.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 63.—Small apartment for Summer or longer; immediate possession. 970.

WELL FURNISHED apartment, 4 rooms and bath; all improvements. Telephone Morningside 3889.

WEST END AV., (94th.)—Phone River 8107. Four rooms, housekeeping suite; use of bath; use remainder of apartment when owner leaves July 7; $55.

WEST END AV., (80's.)—Bargain; five exquisitely furnished rooms; private apartment; sacrifice for Summer, possibly longer. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., 801, (corner 99th St.)—Seven rooms, two baths, to Oct. 1. Apt. 11E. Phone 9-0-0 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 574, (86th.)—Seven large, all outside rooms; de luxe furnishings; Steinway grand piano. Apartment 12B.

WOMAN will share apartment with another woman. Telephone Morningside 3858.

Furnished—Bronx.

Attractively furnished 5-room, in Bronx, July and August; light, convenient; tennis privileges. Phone Westchester 7-44, Ext. 1.

Furnished—Westchester County.

Furnished apartment during July, August; attractive for Summer, near Glenwood station. Write Dreibelbis, 316 Woodworth Av., Yonkers. Yonkers 5940.

Furnished—New Jersey.

HACKENSACK, N. J. — For rent during months of July and August, furnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath; near trolley and trains, ½ hour from New York or Newark. For particulars write Courtney, 58 Euclid Av., or telephone 2084-W Hackensack.

Unfurnished—East Side.

86TH, 22 EAST.—2-4-room elevator apartments.

92D, 124 EAST.—Third floor, private house, three or four rooms; $40. Lenox 9008.

A TWO-ROOM and bath apartment, $65; new, modern, maid service included. 408 4th Av., between 31st and 32d Sts. Apply Mr. B. Ashworth, Rm. 1,107, East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

APARTMENTS—Choice locations. STANLEY S. WOOLEY, 605 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

THREE-ROOM unfurnished apartment (to sublet. Apply Hotel Touraine, 9 East 39th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

30TH, 21 WEST.—Studio apartment, bath, kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished; sublet until October. Madison Square 6085.

31ST, 19 WEST.—Studio apartment, non-housekeeping; three rooms and bath; day and night elevator, maid service. Mad. Sq. 3080.

47TH, 109-113 W., Hotel St. James, (Times Square.)—Newly decorated and three room apartments at $1,300 and $1,800 year.

47TH, 107 WEST.—Studio apartments, one-two elegant rooms, bath; improvements. Tailor, C 30 Times.

51ST, 218 WEST.—All outside five-room apartment; unusually attractive; bargain to Oct. 1, $125. Circle 4066.

50TH ST., 24 WEST.—Facing south, 4 rooms and bath; $150 from July 1. Address S. W. Hughes, 34 Pine St.

127 WEST 50TH ST.
A few desirable suites of rooms, bath, serving pantry; rental $900 to $1,300.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.
Telephone Columbus 1833.

72D ST., 132 WEST.—Studio apartment, one, two rooms and bath; renovations just completed; immediate possession. Apply on premises.

80TH, 119 WEST.—Parlor floor, three or four rooms, bathroom; electricity; phone, furnished or unfurnished.

106TH ST. 2 WEST.—6-room elevator apartment, southern exposure, 3 large bedrooms; rent $90 per month; possession immediately. Engel.

181ST, 548 WEST.—Parlor floor; suitable doctor or dentist; electricity; telephone; lease.

183D, 500 WEST.—4, 5, 6 rooms; high-class decorated suite; reasonable.

AUDUBON AV., 240.—5-room corner elevator apartment for July 1. Apply Janitor.

BROADWAY, 3,068, (122d.)—Buckingham apartments, 5-6 spacious rooms; immediate occupancy; reasonable.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 476.—Two beautiful rooms, kitchen, bath; $60; call mornings. Navard.

HOFFMAN ARMS.
640 MADISON AV., COR. 59TH ST.,
5 to 10 Rooms—Moderate rents.
One Desirable Skylight Studio Apartment.

WEST END AV., 567, (near 87th.)—Two rooms, bath, $100; second floor, $110; front, $100; ground floor, $75, suitable physician, dentist; each entire floor, fronting avenue; newly decorated; very light; immediate possession; lease; also 2 rooms, rear 726, $35, suitable physician. Schuyler 3068.

8 ROOMS, 2 baths; rent $95. Inquire Hudson View Construction Co., 900 Riverside Drive, cor. 161st. Telephone Audubon 4657.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

For Rent, Jersey City Heights.—Delightfully cool outside 5-room apartment; elevator service. Phone 2016 Montgomery.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted.—I would like to hear from owners who would like to rent their apartments furnished on long term lease and commission. 5-4 and 5 room apt. J. S. Maxwell, 3,422 Broadway. Phone 3100 Audubon.

Wanted.—Five rooms and bath, by Christian couple with 15 months old infant, not over 45 minutes from Times Square; will not to exceed $55; references. C 85 Times.

Family, three adults, desire furnished, permanent apartment, five, six rooms; private house; reasonable; give complete information. 288 Times.

Refined couple will give excellent care to apartment for summer in exchange for reduced rental; references. C 90 Times.

Three rooms, furnished; kitchen privileges; piano, elevator; absolute privacy essential. Call Schuyler 3072 after 7 P. M.

Lonesome young widower would rent a suite two or three rooms from a refined, cheerful family. L 341 Times.

Couple want furnished apartment, six rooms, below 116th, $2,700 year. Vanderbilt 1450.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, unfurnished, 3, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, between 42d and 80th Sts., west side; fifty to sixty. Burling, 75 West 48th St.

West Bronx.—Five or six large room apartment or floor in two-family house; two adults. 723 Times Downtown.

Couple want top-floor apartment, unfurnished, below 96th St. Tel. Schuyler 0076.

Young couple; 3, 4 rooms, private or apartment house. Dressler, 100 West 80th St.

Two to four rooms, below 42d; Oct. 1; full particulars. J 565 Times Downtown.

Wanted, west side, unfurnished 3 rooms; July-October. Write Fuchs, 17 Madison Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Exclusively for women; $7 weekly and up, with use of bath; $12 weekly and up, with private bath; cosy, cool, comfortable; service unexcelled; Summer rates. Hotel Rutledge.

90TH, 7 EAST.—Beautiful, large front parlor, private bath; telephone; very clean.

94TH, 120 EAST.—Attractive rooms in elevator apartment; southern exposure; Summer rates. Doughty.

37TH ST., 138 EAST.—French family, large room with bath; references.

39TH ST., 114 EAST.—Rooms, private bath; centre Murray Hill section.

72D, 208 EAST.—Bedroom, sitting room, and bath; suitable for business couple; $7 and $9 weekly.

92D, 124 EAST.—Two bedrooms and living room for the price of two rooms; suite floor; private family. Lenox 9008.

96D, 21 EAST.—Large front room, private house, select neighborhood.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st St.)—Room for two; top floor; park privileges; references.

HOTEL GRAMERCY.

Lexington Avenue, at Twenty-fourth Street.
A NEW HOTEL FOR MEN.
Pleasant, comfortably furnished rooms, with bath or running water and every convenience. Rates, $3-$12 weekly; $1-$2 daily.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 785, (67th.)—Attractive suites, one, two rooms, bath; electricity; gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 182 (34th).—Large, cool front rooms and, electric free; bath; light housekeeping; summer months; $75 monthly. Roust.

MADISON AV., 174.—Vanderbilt Studios. Distinctive residence devoted to people of refinement; $65-$120; hall, telephone service; references.

MADISON AV., 755, (corner 64th St.)—Large rooms, private bath, $10 to $12 weekly; single rooms, $5; continuous hot water, electricity. E. D. Krehl.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive rooms, running water, en suite, single.

West Side.

23D, 404 WEST, (near 9th Av.)—Two nicely furnished front and back parlors, private bath; suitable doctor or dentist; electricity, hot and cold water; also single rooms. Telephone Chelsea 7735.

23D, 253 WEST.—Rooms, running water, electricity; $3.50 and $4.50; gentlemen.

37TH, 251 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath; use kitchenette; electricity.

49TH, 52 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms for bachelors in private home.

54TH, 53 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; running water, electricity, telephone; references required.

56TH, 261 WEST.—Clean, large, airy rooms, $6 and $7; morning valet, electricity, closets; select house; references.

56TH, 236 WEST, (near Broadway) Kenwood Apartments.—Nicely furnished rooms, fit up; elevator, steam, telephone, electricity.

56TH, 524 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, with, without bath; telephone; references.

57TH, (1,730 Broadway.)—Large, cool rooms, new furniture; $8-$12; also housekeeping suite; four lovely rooms, $65. Riverside 3349.

57TH, 230 WEST.—Large room; running water; Summer rates; references. 7th floor.

69TH, 66 WEST.—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, ADJOINING BATH, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; REASONABLE.

70TH, 40 WEST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, BAY WINDOWS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, ELECTRICITY, BATH; REASONABLE.

70TH, 235 WEST.—Large, attractive room; twin beds; lavatory near bath; gentlemen.

72D, 350 WEST.—Beautiful two-room suites; other attractive rooms; select; references.

73D, 110 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING, BATH ADJOINING; $10; SINGLE ROOM $4.

73D, 257 WEST.—Large, double room, second floor; private bath; kitchenette privilege; $15.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also medium; select, quiet house.

73D, 103 WEST.—Large, light rooms, hot, cold water, lavatory.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Large, cool front room; twin beds; private bath.

76TH, 305 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, with, without private bath; electricity; private house; phone.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Large, comfortable, furnished room, with private bath; also smaller, running water.

107TH, WEST.—2 large rooms, bath; private house; hot water, electricity.

77TH, 12 WEST.—Ideal location; cool rooms; all conveniences and attendance; breakfast if desired; references; Summer rates. 9051

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, knowledge of bookkeeping; five years' experience; efficient; high school graduate; best references. A 473 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, university graduate, 6 years' experience, capable, refined, likes responsible work several evenings a week. C 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, intelligent, conscientious, reliable; business school graduate; willing and capable. Catherine O'Connell, 37 East 38th. Plaza 2704.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, business school graduate; neat, accurate, reliable, willing worker. Gertrude Quinn, 37 East 38th St. Phone Plaza 2403.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, conscientious, willing worker; neat appearance. Miss Artyt, 1,353 Clinton Av. Tremont 3667.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, neat, intelligent, desires permanent position reliable firm. J 878 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, reliable; references: American; $18-$20. E 735 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, experienced, competent, desires work evenings; switchboard; bookkeeping. C 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ years' experience; high school education; accurate; salary $20. D 1032 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' thorough experience; capable correspondent; energetic; $18. T 129 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate, desires responsible position; salary $20. J 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient, intelligent, experienced; best references; $20. E. H., 48 Dekalb Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, high school graduate; salary $18-$20. J 571 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; competent, neat; uptown preferred; salary $20. C 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST desires position until 2 or 3 o'clock. Knoblock, 56 Cannon St.

SWITCHBOARD operator, accustomed busy board; five years' experience; conversant office details; $12; highest reference. W 414 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, lamp board, refined young Christian lady with central office experience; salary $16. J 562 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, knowledge of office detail. L. Stover, 909 Washington St.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT HIGH SCHOOL, 40th Av. and 144th St., has available for permanent work, trained stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, clerical helpers. The school recommends only reliable and thoroughly investigated applicants.

TRAINED NURSE wants position to take care of children or semi-invalid; country or seashore preferred. D 1043 Times Harlem.

TYPISTS.—Two; efficient; wish to do typewriting at home; manuscript, legal work; address envelopes, etc. State particulars. O'Connell, 28 East 35th.

YOUNG LADY, (22,) thoroughly experienced timekeeper, knowledge factory costs, well educated, diligent, desires responsible connection; references. A 1506 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wishes position as nurse, chambermaid; references; seaside preferred. J 115 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position in Spain; English stenographer, Spanish translator. X 92 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced servants, excellent, investigated references, seeking places; day workers a specialty. Telephone Columbus 8165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 56th.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 514 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1906.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency. Call 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week or day. 167 W. 123d St. Morn. 6916.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,419 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, EXECUTIVE OFFICE MANAGER.

A MAN WHO HAS HAD 26 YEARS' PRACTICAL ACCOUNTING AND EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE, 14 OF WHICH WERE DURING PUBLIC UTILITY AND BANKING CORPORATIONS OF PROMINENCE IS OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT. MARRIED CHRISTIAN; ENERGETIC AND INTELLIGENT; MINIMUM SALARY $3,000; LOCATION NEW YORK. J 577 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, COST MAN, of unusual ability, integrity and initiative; above the average, has had broad experience in manufacturing, construction, engineering, public practice, mercantile, steamship, foreign exchange, Federal and State taxes, and preparation of reports; can formulate and devise methods, supervise and get the work done; real opportunity wanted with live concern for service here or abroad. C 81 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Capable of conducting investigations, without supervision; university graduate (29), with legal training, and wide accounting experience; familiar with income tax procedure, industrial surveys, audits and cost systems; distinctive reports; salary $3500 monthly. J 531 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER.—Honorably discharged; formerly chief field auditor United States Shipping Board, supervising accountant large corporation; systematizer, correspondent; ten years' varied experience. W 619 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, purchasing agent, office manager, 22 years' manufacturing experience; permanent position; ability, executive direction; highest credentials. E. F. Tiedeman, 102 Oak St., Weehawken, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (26,) efficient and energetic, 3½ years' experience with certified public accountant; desires connection with C. P. A. firm; excellent references; ex-service man. A 251 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; corporation, partnership, tax reports reasonable. Greene, 12 West 27th. Telephone Chelsea 3954.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, closed, audited; systems installed and improved; books kept on part-time plan. Burton Accountants, 63 Park Row. Telephone Beekman 8372-3.

ACCOUNTANT, reliable service, books opened, audited, systems; special bookkeeping accommodation, small firms. Accountant-Barat, Murray Hill 1191.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 123 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7800.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER.—Eight years' experience in cost and constructive accounting, credits and collections; practical organizer. J 268 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office executive, financial expert; modern methods; 15 years with large corporation. Box 491, Times, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, public accounting experience, desires evening accounts, prepare financial reports. S 370 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited, disentangled. Cowen, 63 Park Row. Beekman 8336.

ACCOUNTANT, 32, experienced; New York University graduate; efficient, executive ability; reference. E 836 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS—Audits, systems, examinations, tax and commercial reports. Kerr, 1405 Times Bldg. Bryant, 7570.

ACCOUNTANT wishes connection with certified accountant three days a week. D 1,021 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT, 27, possessing wide experience, seeks permanent connection. D 1060 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, and audited; terms reasonable. J 554 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced auditor, seeks temporary or permanent connection. N 90 Times.

ADVERTISING ENGINEER will give part time to handling advertising for smaller company. Z 491 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT, college graduate, 24, wishes position classified advertising agency. W 184 Times.

ART STUDENT wishes position where opportunity is offered to develop. A 1246 Times Bronx.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.

Ambitious young man, well educated, pleasant personality, 6 years' practical experience, will relieve an overburdened executive; recently discharged; former position forfeited by enlistment; complete knowledge office routine; supervisory work; able correspondent; exceptional imaginative qualities and capable of assuming responsibility. L 258 Times.

ATTENTION, Manager, Superintendent.—Executive seeking assistant, interview solicited; understand routine from office boy to manager; knowledge of machinery, production, factory cost, and handling help; experienced claim agent, shipping and receiving manager or superintendent; age 36; 20 years' experience office, factory and warehouse routine. Schmidt, 337 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

ATTENTION, EXPORTERS TO LATIN AMERICA.

Young man, (25,) just returned to New York, seeks responsible position with New York export house or similar concern; Latin-American experience; knowledge exportation, shipping, Spanish, commercial correspondence, seamanship, bookkeeping, &c.; excellent references; salary, $40; European position not objected to. W 210 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT.

TO MANUFACTURERS OF

CLOTHING AND KINDRED LINES.

PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER AND PRODUCTION MANAGER (GENTILE) DESIRES CONNECTION WITH RELIABLE HOUSE TO SUPERVISE MANUFACTURING FROM CUTTING TO SHIPPING. THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH LABOR CONDITIONS AND EXPERIENCED IN THE INSTRUCTION AND HANDLING OF MALE AND FEMALE HELP REGARDLESS OF NATIONALITY; SECTIONIZING FOR SPEED OR WEEK WORK BASIS. OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT TO RECEIVE CONTRACT WITH SALARY OR SALARY AND INTEREST WHEN REPLYING, PLEASE STATE FULL PARTICULARS. W 193 TIMES.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MANAGER OR EXECUTIVE, (24,) THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE BOOKKEEPING, CORRESPONDENCE, OFFICE ROUTINE, EDUCATED, EXPERIENCED. L 333 TIMES.

AUTO MECHANIC, repair or drive; few evenings weekly. McCaughy, 405 Amsterdam Av.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK, experienced, seeks position; highest references. A 245 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—CLOAK, SUIT, DRESS LINES, FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE, CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS, TRIAL BALANCE, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, COMPLETE CHARGE OFFICE, HIGHEST REFERENCE, AT PRESENT EMPLOYED; $35. W 214 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typist, cost accountant, office manager, fluent correspondent, 8 years' manufacturing experience, capable taking complete charge, books opened, closed, balanced, entanglements adjusted, seeks permanency; $30. D 603 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typists, clerical workers desire permanent or temporary positions; only skilled, reliable, and thoroughly investigated applicants recommended. Address Theodore Roosevelt High School, Mott Av. and 144th St. Melrose 2001.

BOOKKEEPER, two years' practical experience high school graduate; at present studying law and accounting; salary secondary if prospects for advancement; honorably discharged from army; excellent references. W 109 Times.

BOOKKEEPER OR JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, (23,) married; 4 years' business experience; high school graduate and accounting student; honest, ambitious, and industrious. A 340 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) one year's experience, desires position for Summer at shore or mountain; high school graduate, accountancy student; $75 month and board. A 270 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accounting student desires connection with responsible firm; experienced; best references; no Saturdays. Christ, 439 Grand St., City.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, (23,) college technical trained; double entry; good penman; accurate, rapid, neat appearing, capable, industrious. J 568 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (36,) married, thoroughly experienced; excellent reference; recently honorably discharged from army. Henry O. Klein, 320 East 154th St.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, age 20 years, 2 years' experience; high school education; excellent references. K., 1,058 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, three years' experience accounting student; salary $18; references. A 234 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; take full charge profit, loss, financial statements; $25. A 202 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; college man; position with reliable establishment; salary $30. W 212 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, office manager; wide experience, control accounts, financial statements. S 380 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent; full charge or assistant; reliable; $25 or better. J 500 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, double entry; experienced; competent; take charge correspondence; $20. D 1008 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, cashier, 48, wants position, temporary or day's work. H 624 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' experience sales, purchase ledgers, payrolls. Efficient, 212 West 114th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, married, with savings-business bank experience; A1 references. W 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 35; experienced, balances, statements, general ledger; full charge; $35. A 486 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 32; conscientious, willing worker; experienced; full charge or assistant. W 206 Times.

BOY, 16, ambitious, wishes position with mercantile firm; advancement; references. W 189 Times.

CABLE CLERK-TYPIST, experienced; competent; excellent references. C 80 Times.

CARETAKERS.—Sober man and wife want position as caretaker of hunting lodge or country residence; particulars given to enquirers. Address Box 332, Appleton, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, very highly recommended, able mechanic, strictly temperate, neat and pleasing personality, desires position in country; reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4955.

CHAUFFEUR.—37; single; 12 years' experience; competent in every respect; honorably discharged from military service; city or country. $35 per week. Saurstein, 324 East 87th St.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class mechanic, wishes position with private family; best of references; expert on Hudson cars; city or country. Box 1,000, Tremont, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good experienced man, with first-class references; thoroughly reliable driver. Phone former employer, J. Wise, Franklin 2914.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, wishes position with private family; best references. Rhinelander 4640, 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. 423 East 76th.

CHAUFFEUR, EXPERT DRIVER; EXPERIENCED MECHANIC; ENGINE; REFERENCES; IMMEDIATELY. C 102 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, 10 years' private exper.; drive any car; go anywhere. Care Ryer, 33 Manhattan Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, 8 years' experience, wishes private position. Chauffeur, Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — (27); 8 years' experience. Chandler, 316 West 58th St.; Columbus 9060.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Swede, 7 years' experience; temperate, reliable. C. W., 1,047 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 7 years' experience, own repairs, excellent references. Phone Powers, 7128 Schuyler.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class mechanic; excellent references; $30 week. W 187 Times.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, with special reference in tanning, desires position in leather industry; best of references. Address C 114 Times.

CLERK, 21, 6 years' experience, order, billing, and general clerk, wishes position; best references; salary $20. S 365 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, SALES EXECUTIVE.—35; mail order, general sales and office experience; forceful and convincing; sound judgment; capable handling important work on own initiative; reasonable salary. A 261 Times.

COTTON GOODS MAN.—Twelve years' experience white goods, domestics, wash goods, resident buying and jobbing. S 397 Times.

COUPLE, COLORED.—Man chauffeur; wife housework, good cook; best references. D 1—, Times.

CREDIT, sales and office manager, accountant, systematizer, and executive desires connection with dress or waist house; no objection out of town; salary second to prospects. L 242 Times.

DOCTOR, resort hotel; returned from overseas; single; highest hospital connections. A 269 Times.

DRAFTSMAN-ENGINEER, 37, recently released December responsible Army assignment, desires commercial position where knowledge of salesmanship, estimating, drafting, or office management required. X 49 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical-electrical engineering, (34,) 10 years' experience automatic machinery, apparatus, developments; by hour or contract. T 136 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Neat tracer and letterer; knowledge of surveying; technical student. A 478 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR-DRAFTSMAN, college graduate, desires position with builder or contractor. W 208 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Man with family, one who has had twenty years of general office experience from office boy to President in former position, offers his services where character, ability, and efficiency will win promotion; last salary $600 per month; can furnish bank and best commercial references. A 255 Times.

EXECUTIVE, presently employed by a large downtown bank, in a position to meet the public; college graduate, with three years' banking and business experience. C 87 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 30 years of age, married, possessing initiative and ability to master details, would like to hear from a progressive firm; compensation moderate. X 98 Times Annex.

EXPORT TO EUROPE.

High-powered American salesman, long European record of successful experience, thoroughly acquainted with markets customs, and languages of European countries, wishes to connect with first-class concern only. H 961 Times Harlem.

EXPORT EXECUTIVE.

12 years' business experience, age 34, travelled in Latin and Continent. High education, speaking five languages, excellent references, seeks engagement; would travel. W 204 Times.

EXPORT.—I desire to represent first-class firm in Athens, Salonica, Constantinople, and Smyrna, where I have best connections with best firms; speak English, Greek, and French. A 247 Times.

EXPORTERS.—Young man, (20,) two years' export experience, desires position where merit is recognized. Indisputable references. H 263 Times Downtown.

FACTORY MANAGER, INDUSTRIAL CONSULTANT.

Expert on matters pertaining to supervision, employment, industrial welfare, and production; ten years' factory executive; seeks position supervising help along efficient lines. H 626 Times Downtown.

FRENCHMAN, 20 years, complete knowledge of French export-import business, five years' experience, also typing, wishes position with an export or shipping house; small salary to start. C 116 Times.

JAPANESE COUPLE.—Man cook, house work; wife housework and cook. Yama, 148 West 55th St.

LAWYER, trained in commercial law, also retail business experience, discharged army officer, age 28, desires responsible position, Box 485 Times, 2 Rector.

MACHINIST.—Erecting engineer machinist, (32,) technical graduate, knowledge of steam and oil engines, &c.; speak Spanish, South America; best references. Box 704, 1,464 34 Av.

MAN, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, DESIRES POSITION; CAPABLE HANDLING LARGE OFFICE FORCE; CHRISTIAN; 40 YEARS OLD. A 241 TIMES.

MAN, expert cleaner, window cleaner, wishes couple hours' work daily. Gellner, 71½ Varick St.

MANAGER or representative; highly educated, strong personality; experienced branch manager and sales correspondent; highest credentials. G 298 Times.

MASSEUR, (Swedish,) licensed, wishes position. 246 West 123d St.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Position assistant superintendent or production engineer; eight years' experience planning, time study, cost, estimating; five years' general shop and design work; now employed in executive position. X 97 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DESIGNER, 25 years' experience designing special automatic machines, medium size and small; developing labor saving devices, &c.; wants permanent position or contract work. Max Doring, 60 Madison Av., Jersey City.

OFFICE MAN, expert Elliott Fisher, Underwood, Burroughs, comptometer operator, good inside woolen man, seeks connection. C 92 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER - CORRESPONDENT.—35; railroad experience, claims, rates, pay roll, typist; experienced cost plus construction and engineering; wishes position Government construction. A 239 Times.

PAINTER, decorator, first-class, wishes steady position, office building; references. L 335 Times.

PAYMASTER, Navy, released, 3 years' service supply office; experienced bookkeeper, correspondence, voucher systems; modern methods. Address Car. C 72 Times.

PORTER, colored, wishes position; good reference. P. B. Smith, 335 West 52d St.

PRINTING.—Thorough knowledge of business, cost finding and estimating; best references. A 502 Times Downtown.

SALES EXECUTIVE, established business man, 36, appearance, personality A1, most efficient sales organizer, wide acquaintance among wholesale toy and notion trade, wishes to undertake promoting of sale of good patented article. W 200 Times.

SALESMAN having covered the states of Pennsylvania and New York successfully calling on the gents' furnishing trade, at present connected, wishes to make connection with live house. A 250 Times.

SALESMAN, calling on shoe factories, desires connection with reliable textile concern handling line of satins and other textiles suit for shoe trade; commission. A 246 Times.

SALESMAN, (29,) with large concern and selling metropolitan district, would like connection with first-class concern, salary or commission, or both. E 711 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN experienced in ladies' dresses and skirts, commission basis only, for city and out-of-town trade. Chatham Dress Co., 230 5th Av. Madison Square 1215.

SALESMAN, (25,) cracker-jack, seven years' experience retail men's furnishing experience, desires permanent inside position; references. C 100 Times.

SALESMAN, 30,) married, desires connection with wholesale house requiring outside man; training in salesmanship preferred. H 622 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (28,) college education, wants good opportunity as salesman or office man; experienced in both. J 559 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A young hustler who has thorough knowledge of the men's clothing game wishes to connect with live concern. G 1,000 Times.

SALESMAN, (29,) present position unsatisfactory; you can't blame me; have limited but good selling experience. D 1044 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, 37, successful selling record; knowledge of advertising; references; live wire. S. A. Bergman, 47 West 129th St.

SALESMAN, (Junior,) college, proven sales ability, desires position; excellent references. 403 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, honorably discharged, desires position, salesman or collector. A 250 Times.

SALESMAN, (28,) energetic, clean-cut, experienced cotton goods man; A-1 references. W 201 Times.

SALESMAN.—SIDE LINE COVERING NEW ENGLAND.—P 104 TIMES.

SALESMAN, woolens or kindred line, seeks connection; salary basis. C 91 Times.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE, 32, long constructive experience as stenographer, correspondent, secretary, and manager, capable organizer and systematizer, accustomed to handling employes and producing results, seeks position requiring unusual executive ability; $5,000 per annum upward. H 631 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, age 27, comprehensive experience, commercial engineering, selling, capable correspondent, desires position as office manager, army discharge; $30. H 635 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, (54;) through resignation of President of large corporation, an open for position; capable, well educated, and trustworthy; $2,000 yearly. H 642 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, general office man, wishes to connect with highest-class concern or individual; ten years with one employer; refined American. C 88 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, American, 30, 10 years' experience; salary $26. A 459 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.

Young man, experienced in Continental business methods, desires position with American export house; salary moderate to start. D 495 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, packer, box maker; knowledge of shipping automobile accessories. W 620 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, age 36, 15 years' experience, can pack, route all shipments, desires change; $28 weekly. J 564 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut Christian, 8 years' engineering, mechanical, construction experience, good correspondent, excellent grammarian, mathematician, capable assuming responsibilities, quick, comprehensive, accustomed rapid technical dictation; $25; unquestionable references. H 610 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY, correspondent; thorough command of English; accustomed to responsibility and handling detail; high-grade man; 13 years' experience; American, (35.) J 907 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, thoroughly experienced; unquestionable references; capable holding position as secretary, assistant to executive. A 202 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Christian, high class, thoroughly experienced; seeks lucrative offer; well educated; A-1 credentials. J 578 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, Christian, position downtown reliable firm; best references; $25. A 485 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Expert; 6 years' experience; correspondent; thorough manufacturing experience. A 248 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; war veteran; expert testimony reporter, desires employment. Room 406, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, American, 30, 10 years' experience; salary $30. A 460 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT. — Discharged officer wants position; speaks five languages and used to handle large staff. W 198 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes position; long experience; reference. W 230 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, age 31, experienced domestic and export, seeks connection with progressive firm; references furnished. J 563 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC CLERK.

Young man, 26, thoroughly familiar with rates, routings, handling claims, &c., desires position in traffic department. A 237 Times.

TUTOR.—Young man, Columbia University student, ex-army officer, desires position as tutor in private family; four years' experience as high school teacher. W 197 Times.

VALET OR BUTLER.—Discharged soldier wants work; salary $25 to $30 week; can furnish best references. A 250 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) desires connection with reliable house; discharged army. A 236 Times.

YOUNG MAN, road experience, desires connection with hosiery concern. W 191 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position, 5 years' experience. Maftmann, 347 West 28th.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) high school graduate; 3 years' business experience. C 84 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school education, desires position good firm. W 211 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) ambitious, willing worker, seeks desirable position. C 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN, educated American, (21,) good personality, experienced secretary-stenographer, correspondent, executive ability, at present employed, desires secretarial or salesman position, where he can travel in this country; excellent references. C 97 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, released naval officer, wishes position in export department of concern where business can be learned; has fair knowledge of domestic traffic work; five years' experience in steamship work; good references. A 243 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 15 years' railroading experience in largest freight terminal in New York; desires position in traffic department large concern; understands outbound and inbound rating, lighterage, and freight transportation. A 235 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) college graduate, pleasing personality, desires position where ability counts; excellent knowledge Spanish; operates typewriter; office experience; references; $20 start. C 76 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) technical training; familiar with machinery and tools, shop and foundry practice, conscientious, active and resourceful; selling ability, desires position. A 499 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, released from Navy, entering Stevens Institute in Fall, desires temporary position for Summer months, preferably with engineering concern. Sullivan, 1,034 Park Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college graduate, selling and organizing experience, alert, quick to adapt himself, desires position with firm recognizing ability; $20 start. T 141 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced salesman, draftsman, tracer; accurate at figures; two years' technical college; position anywhere. Rosenberg, 1,010 Simpson St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college education, conscientious worker, experienced bookkeeper, correspondent, able detail man, seeks responsible position. W 207 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, neat, high school education, commercial experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; references; desires reliable position. A 494 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) wishes position with reputable concern; seven years' experience with present general inside work; cloak and suit house. A 240 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) ambitious and conscientious, seeks position with reliable concern, preferably export or textiles, offering future opportunity at selling. W 202 Times.

YOUNG MAN, thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, an accountancy student, wishes position. Apply A. Schenkman, 2,976 West 25th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) desires position of responsibility; 3 years of business and clerical experience; unquestionable reference. J 559 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) having large commercial experience, shipping, stock, sales, desires position; tackle anything; references. C 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position in woolens or cotton house, with view becoming salesman eventually; salary immaterial. A 244 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (29,) college graduate, ex-member A. E. F., 5 years' experience office man, desires position with future. A 220 Times.

YOUNG MAN, graduate New York Electrical School, well educated; draftsmanship, estimating or office work preferred; references. W 215 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, good appearance, knowledge salesmanship, would like to connect with concern with good opportunity. C 110 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—31; knowledge of typewriting and general office routine; experience in automobile service station. W 621 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, ambitious, wishes to learn high-grade platinum work. Harry Packer, 418 Georgia Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 24, with considerable executive and sales ability, desires affiliation with progressive concern. L 337 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate; expert, export shipping; stock record clerk; experience. B. Flam, 334 E. Third St.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) EXPERIENCED WALL STREET CHECK CLERK, DESIRES POSITION. J 566 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) five years' shipping experience, desires responsible position; salary $25. D. L., 179 East Houston St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires position as office assistant; experienced. Louis Mood, 210 East 112th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, seeks position where opportunity to advance to salesman can be had. W 216 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20; high school graduate; thoroughly familiar with office detail; willing and capable; $17. D 1042 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) retail shoe salesman, desires change in selling or out of town. H. Bloom, 40 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) best references, wishes position with chance of advancement; clerical or otherwise. Morley, 164 East 80th.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) experienced in selling shoes, desires position as shoe salesman. H 607 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 4 years' business experience, desires position with future. A 410 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) selling experience, willing; references; salary no object. C 86 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, married, just back, desires position with opportunities. W 196 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19), desires position mechanical work preferred. Kirpel, 412 East 72d St.

YOUNG MAN (23) desires position as bookkeeper or charge clerk; reference. C 109 Times.

YOUNG MAN, one year college, desires responsible position; $15. J 553 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate; anything with future; business experience. W 183 Times.

Employment Agencies.

300 JAPANESE, skilled cook, butler. Agency, Kurihara, 804 6th Av. Bryant 7981.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ALTERATION HANDS.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO., 34TH ST., WEST.

Require

ALTERATION HANDS on DRESSES.

Light, sunshiny workroom; permanent position. Apply Supt.'s office.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY is offered to women interested in embroidery to engage in an entirely new fascinating line of work; requires no experience; will be thoroughly instructed; good salary paid at the start; steady employment guaranteed; working conditions the very best. Call Suite 401, 105 West 40th St.

ASSISTANTS in office; public school graduates for filing, &c.; permanent; pleasant surroundings; good light and air. Apply by mail, stating salary expected, or in person, Room 701, 376 4th Av., near 27th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, good handwriting, experienced; one who knows checking up remittances for large dry goods commission house; state age, experience, salary desired. W 210 Times.

ASSEMBLERS.

GIRLS TO DO LIGHT ASSEMBLING.

BENCH WORK.

APPLY BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO., 15TH AND GARDEN STS., HOBOKEN, N. J.

BILL CLERKS.

Good opportunity for women who have had experience as either bill clerks or bookkeepers in front office of large hotel. Box 33, 1619 St. James Bldg.

BILLING CLERK; must be experienced on Moon-Hopkins and Burroughs bookkeeping machines; advancement. A 489 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK, experienced on Elliott-Fisher machine and comptometer. Call Kurelman, Franklin & Foreman, 354 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of typewriting and a cnography; permanent position; state salary. G 241 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, good salary, short hours. M. Smerling, Furniture House, 408-10 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly experienced; state reference, experience, salary desired. G 248 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; must have manufacturing experience, controlling accounts, and trial balance. Apply Ruby Skirt Co., 440 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced in woolen line; references. Call Room 1008, 229 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, take complete charge of office; only those that had experience with cloak house. Cooper & Grapes, 30 West 28th.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in clothing. Hy-Maks Clothing Co., 312-314 Lafayette St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, good penman and good references. Call Joseph Yeska, 725 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—must have 3 years' experience. A. H. Rosenthal, 220 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced. Max Blum, Inc., 142 Reade St.

BOOKKEEPER for cloak and suit house; state experience, age, salary. A 260 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, assistant; must be quick at figures and experience double entry, one who operates Underwood preferred; good character for bright girl. Address with particulars, or call French Shoe Mfg. Co., 145 Roebling St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Large wholesale dress concern requires a bookkeeper; one thoroughly experienced on accounts payable ledger; must be capable of rendering trial balance; one experienced in dress or kindred line preferred. M. & H. RENTNER, 2 WEST 23D.

BOOKKEEPER desired by downtown corporation; neat penmanship and accuracy at figures essential qualifications; one with real estate experience preferred; state references, age, experience, and salary expected. Address K 439 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by large cloak and suit house; one previously employed in same line preferred; must be capable of taking full charge of office; state full particulars, references, and salary desired. Box N 614, 1,265 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, thoroughly experienced in double entry and controlling accounts; no other need apply; one with publishing business experience preferred, but not essential; salary $25. Call 9 to 9 A. M., or 5 to 6 P. M., Room 213, 466 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—An experienced double entry bookkeeper; one with knowledge of typewriting preferred; advancement assured. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, references, and salary expected. A 494 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER with experience in cloak and suit house; knowledge of stenography essential; good opportunity; only those well experienced and competent need apply. Raymond & Siess, 22 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady understanding double entry bookkeeping, willing to commute to point 20 minutes from N. Y.; good salary and chance for advancement; commutation tickets paid. K 443 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, age over 25; must be experienced; salary $20. Apply by letter or call with a written application in own hand. Simonson, 565 5th Av., near 42d Street.

BOOKKEEPER.—A printing house will pay good salary to young lady thoroughly experienced in handling double entry set of books; experienced in office detail work essential. Krause, 230 West 17th.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER wanted June 30, in insurance brokerage office; one capable of taking charge. Address G. Edward Dooley Co., 16 Liberty St., N. Y., room 503.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young lady accurate at figures; permanent position; state age, religion, experience, references, and salary. A 424 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; also billing clerk with experience on Underwood typewriter. Phone Spring 6058. National Coat & Suit Co., 152 Wooster St., near Houston.

BOOKKEEPER for garage; one with experience preferred; must be able to handle full set of books; full details, salary, experience, references. W 190 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; competent; beginner not afraid of work considered; knowledge of stenography; state age, salary, experience. A 265 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must have several years' experience in manufacturing line; advancement; $23 start. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

BOOKKEEPER.

Stenographer, experienced, or clever assistant. Apply after 9:30, Greenberg & Love, 583-587 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Understand controlling accounts; moderate sized hospital; state qualifications, age, and salary. Box 340, 2121 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, AMBITIOUS, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 323 EAST 34TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, knowledge of typewriting and stenography necessary. Call at Economy Mercantile Corp. 43 West 16th St.

BOOKKEEPER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF OFFICE IN CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE. LOUIS L. GINSBERG, 28 WEST 27TH.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, to take full charge of double entry set; good opportunity for one with experience; state particulars. K 446 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER.—Good position for middle-aged woman in doctor's house; care for upper floors and office; must live in; no board; state salary expected. L 384 Times.

CASHIER in drug store; hours one week, 7 A. M. to 3 P. M.; the other week, 1:30 P. M. to 8 P. M.; must have good references and be thoroughly experienced; salary $15 to start; write, stating references. G 356 Times.

CASHIER wanted in restaurant; apply in person, Journal Square.

CHAMBERMAIDS and waitress, who will help with children, for Summer at seashore, with small family; personal references required. Write or call, C. W. Jeffery, 24 Pine St.

CHAPERONE in club house, middle-aged woman with best of characters; references; very nominal duties amid pleasant surroundings in country, near New York; good room with board and room to right party. G 336 Times.

CLERICAL WORKERS.

YOUNG WOMEN,

16 TO 25.

APPLY ALL WE

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS.

LORD & TAYLOR

require competent, experienced stenographers.

Apply Employment Office, 9th floor.

STOCK GIRLS, OVER 16, IN FINER PATTERN STOCK ROOM; GOOD AIR, PLENTY OF LIGHT; 44½ HOURS PER WEEK; HALF DAY SATURDAY; $19 TO START. APPLY TO MR. BAGNELL, THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS.

Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

STOCK GIRLS,
Neat, to assist models in showroom.
RENTNER, 2 WEST 38D.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced; must know lamp board; only those need apply. Paul Wenger Co., 56 Liberty St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist; downtown bank; state experience when replying. J 584 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR to relieve at board, also do filing and typing; salary $15. G 349 Times.

TYPIST in publishing house; opportunity for competent young woman to advance; should have partial high school education; 7-hour day, ½ day Saturday; pay starts at $14. L 299 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Refined, well-educated young woman to relieve at switchboard and do general clerical work; salary $15 per week to start. J 561 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, small but busy board in commercial office. Call Madison Square 8425, between 9 and 10, for appointment.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, stenographer, typist; state experience, salary wanted; could take competent beginner. A 483 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, expert; must be good stenographer. H. Kamber, 708 Broadway.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced; must be able to operate switchboard with six trunk lines. A 492 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced. Apply Pinehurst Garage, 184 East 70th St.

TYPISTS.

WE HAVE SEVERAL OPENINGS FOR TYPISTS WHO HAVE HAD SOME HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING AND AT LEAST SIX MONTHS' EXPERIENCE.

Please call at once for an interview.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON INSTITUTE, 13 ASTOR PLACE.

TYPIST.

At least one year's experience; good pay; good advancement. Apply Western Electric Co., Inc., Room 1420, 195 Broadway, between 9:15 and 3 Tuesday.

TYPIST, assistant to forelady, for supervision, checking up and giving instructions; good chance for advancement; steady; race; $12 to start. A. L., 482 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.
LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE; MUST BE ACCURATE AND CAPABLE. McCALL, 236 West 37th.

TYPISTS, at once, for dictaphone work; instruction free; simple and pleasant work; apply surely this week. Miss Charash, Room 523, 280 Broadway.

TYPIST.
Christian firm; must be accurate at figures. Longman & Martinez, 54 Maiden Lane.

TYPISTS.—Two rapid typists for temporary work in downtown bank; state experience when replying. J 583 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, experienced, wanted by Christian firm. Apply Room 1606, 70 Fifth Av.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Feminine open July 1st; Pennsylvania, N. Y., 30 miles from Niagara Falls; 2 of best of Buffalo connections. Pennsylvania, N. Y.

WAITRESS, experienced, 7 to 10:30; 12:15 to 2:30; 5:15 to 8:30; $65 month and bonuses. 106 E. 23d St.

WAITRESS, experienced; references; sleep out. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th.

WAITRESSES, 20, $5 per week, 10 to 2. Saturday lunch, 5 Sheridan Sq.

WOMEN by N. Y. Telephone Co. for work in lunch rooms; permanent positions; good wages. Apply 58 West Houston St., N. Y., or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WOMAN—Part time position. Refined woman to help at counter 4 P. M. to 8 P. M. No Sundays. Peoples' House Cafeteria, 7 East 15th St.

WOMEN AND GIRLS, learn pocketbook trade; steady position, good salary. Herz & Kory, 30 East 21st St.

YOUNG LADY.—A leading daily newspaper offers pleasant and interesting work to young lady; hours 9 to 4 Saturdays and on other week days 6 to 7 P. M.; high school graduates or college girls preferred; $5 a week; state particulars. X 99 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY with office experience, on card index and stock records, filing, &c.; one with fair knowledge of stenography and typewriting preferred; salary $15; chance for advancement. E 726 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work; some experience, accurate at figures, and good penmanship essential. Call or write, Room 1216, 299 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY of neat appearance as assistant in office work; must have knowledge of typewriting. H 630 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted, as assistant to bookkeeper. Experienced. Salary basis. Apply T. M. James & Co., 20 W. 22d St.

YOUNG LADY AS OFFICE ASSISTANT. FROELICH & HARTMAN, 37 WEST 37TH.

YOUNG WOMEN,
between 17 and 25 years of age.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT AS LONG DISTANCE OPERATORS.

Salary paid during a short training period; many opportunities for advancement to higher positions with increased salary; seven to eight-hour working day. Apply in person only to

MRS. WADSWORTH,
Room 580, 24 Lispenard St.,
Near Canal and Broadway.
THE AMERICAN
TELEPHONE-TELEGRAPH CO.

YOUNG WOMEN.
PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT.

GOOD SALARY,
WITH ADVANCEMENT TO $1,200 A YEAR.

INQUIRE OF
WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER ST.,
ROOM 1702,
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

YOUNG WOMAN as companion to lady, also to assist in light housekeeping; hours 10 to 5; sleep home; New York City. W 188 Times.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; demand never so great; we qualify you in 30 days; special Summer rates. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St. or 556 West 181st St.; 370 East 140th St., Bronx; 214 Livingston St.

POSITION GUARANTEED.
$18 Wkly., June 18, day or Night, pays for six Weeks' Summer course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy. Est. 1884. Gaffney's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Summer courses; stenography, bookkeeping, secretarial; convenient hours; day, evening; 500 5th Av., 42d St. Telephone 7880 Murray Hill.

LADIES.—Learn telephoning in two weeks; $10. Stenography, bookkeeping. Chief School, 5 Beekman, 404 East 149th St., 50 Broadway.

INCREASE your earning power by studying at home; special training for business positions. The Emerson Institute, 334 5th Av.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 84 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS—BOOKKEEPERS.
TEACHERS—CLERKS.

There is an urgent demand in all commercial fields for women, and men, to fill highly responsible positions as Correspondence Supervisor, Correspondence Critic, House Correspondent, Sales, Collection and Adjustment Correspondents, &c.; &c.; paying

$1,800 to $10,000 a year.

More and more business transactions are being initiated, followed-up and consummated by effective Business Letters.

45%

of the country's business is now done in this way. Two notable examples are

A LARGE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

with its Home Office in New York, and

A PROMINENT TYPEWRITER COMPANY

which discharged all its salesmen, cut the price of the machine in half, and is now selling more typewriters, and making more money than it ever did in all its history.

We can fill in a limited way only the many requests being received by us for Trained Correspondents at salaries ranging from

$35 TO $100 WEEKLY.

Applicants who are accepted will be placed under the personal supervision of one of our Staff of Correspondence Experts and thoroughly trained, in 100 to 150 Hours Of Their Spare Time At Home by the famous

CASE METHOD

to master the special knowledge and practical procedure necessary to qualify them for this important work.

FOR INTERVIEW WRITE, GIVING AGE, POSITION, AND TELEPHONE NO., OR CALL ON

E. A. MANCHESTER, REGISTRAR.
119 WEST 40TH ST., NEW YORK.
Telephone 1961 Bryant.

HOTELS need trained women; positions waiting; demand far exceeds the supply; we will train you at home by mail in your spare time for this fascinating profession; big pay, fine living; splendid opportunity for advancement; send for free illustrated book "Your Big Future in Hotel Work." Lewis Hotel Training School, 18 Mather Bldg., Washington, D. C.

COME ANY TIME AFTER 5 P. M. to the Drake Business School for Speed Club (80 to 175 words) or individual instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Accounting, English, Tribune Building. Phone Bryant 2723 for our new catalog.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 84 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required. All year.

"BE INDEPENDENT—EARN $5,000 YEAR" or more as a doctor of chiropractic; day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet C.
N.Y. COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC,
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 9068.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES.
Sydenham Hospital, 343 East 116th St., New York City. Vacancies exist for women desiring 2 years, 2 months training. Diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply Supt. of Nurses.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Stenographer—Spanish, English, $50.
Stenographer secretaries, numerous positions open, $25.
Stenographer tabulator, $25.
Stenographer, advertising, $22.
Stenographer-bookkeeper, $25.
Downtown positions.
Bookkeepers, $25; Assistants, $20.
Typists, bill clerks and copyists, hundred positions open, $20, $18, $15.
Office assistant, $15-$12.
Order clerk, telephone operators, general assistants; downtown positions, $15.
Dictaphone operators, $25-$20.
Telephone operator, typist, $15.
Telephone operator, file clerk, $12. Mentor Plug.
Bookkeeper assistant, knowledge of stenography, small office; beginner, $15.
Stenographers, beginners, small offices, $12-$14.

For the particular business girl."
THE STANDARD COMMERCIAL BUREAU.
Only office
185 Madison Av., at 34th St. Miss Shelley.

STENOGRAPHER, to act as supervisor of typewriting staff; $25-$30.
SUMMER SUBSTITUTES, stenographers with advertising or banking experience; favorable positions with possibility of permanency; $25-$28.
STENOGRAPHERS, high school graduates, one or two years' experience, accurate work; $20-$22.
RECEPTION CLERK, organization, uptown position; $75 month.
CLERK, knowledge of figures; $20.
Other desirable stenographic and clerical positions with worthwhile firms.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY, (Near Wall St.)

USED EXCLUSIVELY BY MANY OF THE BEST BUSINESS HOUSES OF NEW YORK.

ABSOLUTELY NO CHARGE UNTIL WE SECURE YOU A POSITION.

ESTABLISHED 1897.
GAHAGAN AGENCY, 258 BROADWAY.
REGISTRATION FREE.
STENOGRAPHERS, almost every line, $19-$30; beginners, $12-$16; Bookkeeper, $25; Assistant Bookkeepers, $16-$22; Stenographer-Bookkeeper, (only girl,) $22; Typists, $12-$18; filing, $15-$20; switchboard operators, typists, $15.

Fulton Stenographic Agency,
95 Nassau St. 489 Fifth Ave.
Stenographers ..... $15-$25
Spanish ..... $20-$28
Bookkeeper-Stenographers $25
Typists ..... $15-$20
Bill clerks, Bookkeepers, Stenographers. No charge until placed. Call 9-6.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
200 BROADWAY. ROOM 807.
Stenographer-bookkeeper, take charge of book in small office, $24 to $27.
STENOGRAPHERS, $18 to $25.
CODE CLERKS, $18 to $20.
Numerous positions for clerks, typists, dictaphone, stenograph, switchboard operators. No registration fee.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$25; typists, $10-$15; office assistants, $10-$12; bookkeeper, $12-$22; bookkeepers-stenographers; bookkeepers, typists, 12-$22; New York and Brooklyn positions. Doyle Agency, 38 East 42d; 154 Nassau, or 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL SERVICE.
50 Broad. PRIVATE AGENCY. Room 1023.
Positively no charge unless placed.
12 STENOGRAPHERS ..... $20-$22
6 TYPISTS ..... $20-$16
5 CLERKS ..... $17-$14

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4240.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Many openings, $25-$15; clerks, beginners, $10-$12; telephone operator, typist, $15. David Agency, 17 West 42d.

ROSE WEBBER AGENCY, 1,000 Tribune Building.—Stenographers, Bookkeepers, etc. Salaries, $12-$25.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER-stenographer, $28; stenographer, $26-$15; filing. Atlas Agency, 132 Nassau St.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, dictaphone, Elliott-Fisher, clerical typists. Call immediately.

MANAGER, stencil dept., $20; stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, $12-$25. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.
During July and August, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Closed all day Saturdays.

AISLE MANAGER.

Require an aisle manager of experience, accustomed to meeting and handling a fine trade. Apply at Employment Office, Mezzanine Floor, East Building.

ACCOUNTANTS.—We require services of several capable senior accountants; applicants must be thoroughly experienced in general mercantile accounting work and must have had considerable senior public accounting experience; reply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. Joseph Froggatt & Co., Inc., 25 Church St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Senior accountant wanted; must be certified or chartered; permanent position and rapid advancement assured; state qualifications, experience, and salary desired. G 340 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; thorough bookkeeping experience in office of C. P. A.; permanent position. G 332 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR of experience in trade paper, trade directory or specialty advertising of any kind which has brought him into contact with buyers of houses; high standard lines will find attractive opening; commission and drawing account; call 10-11:30 and 2:30-4 only. R. L. Polk & Co., Mr. Maxwell, 135 Church St.

ADVERTISING MANAGER for full time position to write and lay out attractive ads. Apply by letter or call with written application and samples of best past work. A. Simonhan, 606 5th Av., near 42d St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, convincing and prepossessing; already engaged; can earn big commissions on side by communicating with A 262 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR; travel publications; 3 months; $150 week, commission. Great opportunity. D 653 Times Downtown.

ASSEMBLERS.

EXPERIENCED ON SMALL 6 BOLT MOTORS AND GENERATORS.

APPLY BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO., 15TH AND GARDEN ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, quick and accurate at figures, and a typist; good opportunity for capable young man; state age, experience, nationality, religion, salary wanted, and telephone number. Address W. J. Hollister, Rush Terminal, Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, Christian firm, neat appearance, good penman, some knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, education, experience, nationality, and salary desired. J 592 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR. — EXPERIENCED MAN FOR PROMINENT HOTEL; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO ONE WHO HAS HELD A SIMILAR POSITION; MUST BE COMPETENT TO PREPARE STATISTICAL REPORTS AND STATEMENTS TO OBTAIN THE BEST RESULTS FROM THOSE WORKING UNDER HIS SUPERVISION; TO OBTAIN RECOGNITION REPLY IN DETAIL. APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. L 339 TIMES.

AUTO MECHANIC.

Opportunity for practical man to supervise small fleet of trucks and make minor repairs; large chain-store corporation; at one of the out-of-town branches; permanent connection, brilliant chance of advancement. Give experience in detail, age, salary expected. Address "Auto," Box O, P. O. Box 229, City Hall Station, New York.

AUTOMOBILE
BODY BUILDERS
FOR NEW AND REPAIR WORK ON HIGH-GRADE COMMERCIAL BODIES. TO EXPERIENCED MEN WE CAN OFFER STEADY WORK AT GOOD WAGES. 48-HOUR SHOP. APPLY TO GARAGE SUPERINTENDENT,
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETUP MEN.

EXPERIENCED ON CLEVELAND AUTOMATIC SHAFT MACHINE.

APPLY BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO., 15TH AND GARDEN ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.

BANK CLERKS.—Exceptional opportunities in all departments; good salaries; state experience fully and what bank at present employed; replies strictly confidential. D 1005 Times Harlem.

BILL CLERK.—YOUNG MAN, IN WHOLESALE HOUSE, LEGIBLE HANDWRITING ESSENTIAL; STATE FULL PARTICULARS, INCLUDING SALARY WANTED. H. S., 273 TIMES.

BILLING CLERK, must be experienced on Moon-Hopkins and Burroughs bookkeeping machines; advancement. A 488 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.
The opportunity is offered in a growing organization for a young man with at least three years' manufacturing experience; the applicant must above all be extremely accurate; if he is capable there is room for steady, late a most responsible position. Apply in detail to Box 206 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER.
Young man to go Middle West; ladies' specialty shop; must have commercial experience; big opportunity; young man full of pep, not afraid of work; give full particulars, experience, references, age, salary expected, first letter. C 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man by Christian corporation on customer's ledger; must be familiar cash discounts, freight allowances, accurate, dependable; reply own handwriting; stating age, experience, salary, and church affiliation. W 209 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced bookkeeper wanted to assist in cost department of large manufacturing company; must be rapid and accurate at figures; state age, qualifications, and salary desired. O 218 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, double entry; one with knowledge of Italian and typewriting preferred; state experience and salary expected. Address O. D., P. O. Box 822 City Hall Station.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted in leading export and import concern; knowledge of Spanish preferred. Address, stating salary and full particulars, H 883 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and correspondent familiar with credit and collection. In reply give detailed information regarding age, experience, salary, etc. Box 102 Rutherford, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, understand controlling accounts; moderate-sized hospital; state qualifications, age and salary expected. Box 220, 2,121 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER for large auto supply; steady, permanent; experience, and salary expected. K H 249 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, capable, experienced, reliable, good at figures; give full particulars. K 453 Times Downtown.

BOYS,
who seek a good opportunity for advancement along electrical engineering lines; must be 16 years of age or over. Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS,
16 TO 20 YEARS,
FOR CLERICAL AND INSIDE MESSENGER WORK.

APPLY ALL WEEK.
WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER ST.,
ROOM 1702,
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

BOYS ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE BY A LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSE; MUST BE BRIGHT, WELL EDUCATED, AMBITIOUS, AND OF GOOD APPEARANCE AND ADDRESS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT LAD. 207X A. S., 104 EAST 14TH ST.

BOYS, 16-18.
ELEMENTARY OR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.
PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH LARGE CONCERN; FINANCIAL DISTRICT; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; SHORT HOURS; $10 WEEKLY. JUNE GRADUATES WRITE FOR INTERVIEW, CONFIDENTIAL. P 858 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS wanted by large corporation, between the ages of 14 and 16, as office boys; advancement for right kind of boys. G 782 Times Downtown.

BOY to run errands and handle reception desk in office of large film producing company; state qualifications and salary wanted. W 217 Times.

BOY wanted; must be intelligent and well recommended; graduate of this term preferred. Apply Room 1618, 120 Broadway.

BOY, experienced in brokerage office marking up quotations. Apply Goldberg & Heim, 1,845 Broadway, fourth floor.

BOY for shipping department; $10 to start. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d St.

BOY, about 17, in electrotype foundry; $12 to start. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d St.

BOY wanted for mailing and errands; state salary and full particulars. K 445 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16-18, hosiery stock room; good chance for rapid advancement. Apply with references, Room 501, 206 5th Av.

BOY, assist packer, shipping room; $12 weekly, with advancement. Millards, 436 Broadway.

BOY FOR PACKING IN OUR GRADE DEPARTMENT; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR STEADY WORKER. APPLY 153 FIFTH AV.

BOY to learn the expert trade; must be intelligent and ambitious. B. Souto Co., 106 Greenwich St.

BOY wanted, American, must speak Spanish; splendid opportunity, export house. Sphere Trading Corp., 18 Park Row, Room 1420.

BOY, office work; good opportunity. Apply Yorkshire Insurance Co., 80 Maiden Lane.

BOYS wanted, in Wholesale Jewelry House. Call Cohen & Rosenberger, 1,323 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS.—Unusual opportunity for advancement with a large financial concern offered to boys between 15 and 16; gentlemen who are high school graduates preferred; permanent positions. 556 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16-18, as assistant in factory office of Bronx metal goods company; must be good at figures and fast typist; state salary expected and experience, if any. Box 145, 2,913 3d Av.

BOY Wanted, in office of dry goods importing firm; experience not essential; opportunity for advancement. G 783 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted; no experience necessary; good opportunity for bright boy to learn good business; $35 per month to start. Apply 31 E. Lesser, Room 1405, 440th 4th Av.

BOY, bright, ambitious, elegant chance learn custom house brokerage business. Reply, giving details and salary expected. J 565 Times Downtown.

BOY, high school education; good opportunity; office large manufacturers; good salary; Christian firm. Hilo Varnish Corp., Marcy and Flushing Avs., Brooklyn.

BOYS, in large publishing house; short hours, half day Saturday all year; good positions for bright boys. Call Mr. Koelbel, 310 Sixth Av., 6th floor.

BROKERS.—GROWING REAL ESTATE FIRM 16; WILLING TO CONSIDER APPLICATIONS FROM BROKERS OF HIGH CHARACTER ON COMMISSION BASIS. APPLY, BY LETTER IN FIRST PLACE, WHICH WILL BE CONFIDENTIAL, TO GUSTAV M. WAKEFIELD, INC., 307 MADISON AV.

BUSHELMAN, FOREMAN; MAN WHO IS ACCUSTOMED TO MARKING ALTERATIONS AND TAKING CHARGE OF WORKROOM. G 836 TIMES.

BUTLER wanted, first-class references, for country place, 20 miles from New York City; also valet. Write A. Bencoe, 82 Wall St.

BUYER.—Very live and wide awake Phonograph Shop, which forms a part of one of Washington's largest stores, requires the services of a man to buy for and manage the department.

A man with a thorough knowledge of the retail phonograph business is necessary; the salary to start is extremely liberal, and the future is based entirely on the development due to the efforts of the man. X 77 Times Annex.

BUYER wanted, for domestic and dress goods; good live wire; capable man, and good opportunity. L. Wertheimer Co., 619 West 181st.

CAMP DIRECTOR.—Junior boys; good opportunity for experienced, responsible man; also several experienced and capable recreational leaders; apply at once, stating age, reference, experience, and salary desired. G 382 Times.

CARPENTER, WOODWORKER, CABINET MAKER, HANDY MAN WITH TOOLS AND UPHOLSTERERS, STANDARD BODY CO., 250 WEST 54TH ST.

CARPET LAYERS, experienced. Careful Carpet Cleaning, 421 East 48th.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced with Packard cars; good mechanic; familiar with all roads; city references required; state wages $30; state experience, habits, age, &c. A 226 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, good, and mechanic on Pierce-Arrow car, 1913; personal references; salary $35. Call between 10 and 11. Herman, 707 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR for commercial car; bring reference. Call at D. B. Fershall & Son, 334 3d Av.

CHEF.—First class chef; must be clean and neat; no objection to couple; first class references; two in family; for nearby country place. Call room 2150 Woolworth Building, any time between 9 and 4.

CHEMIST wanted for responsible laboratory position in fine chemicals; man with experience in analytical work (metals) and with good qualifications for research work; good education and good personality essential; must be able to take charge of laboratory. X 59 Times Annex.

CHRONOGRAPH.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, WITH GOOD REFERENCES, FOR THE FINEST DEPARTMENT STOCKED IN ONE OF THE LARGEST WESTERN CITIES; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTY. GOOD INDUCEMENTS. BRING AN ARTICLE. 211 W. KINZIE ANNEX.

CIRCULATION BUILDER. — Aggressive, clean-cut young man who is a result getter and can meet necessary requirements can start at $25 per week. Call between 10 and 12 department of large publishing house; commission and bonus in addition to salary; only men desiring outside sales promotion work and reliably well-known magazines need apply. G 282 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Experienced collector, investigator and process server; must furnish unquestionable references as to honesty and character and furnish bond; must be fully familiar with Greater New York and vicinity; capability of handling matters pertaining to collection of claims; open for immediate engagement. Call with own typewritten letter of application. Room 1912, 280 Broadway.

CONVERTER LININGS wanted, with some cutting up and to be familiar with line; large import house; unusual opportunity for right man. G 216 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Wanted, by international banking house, French correspondent with knowledge of Spanish. Address, stating qualifications, experience, and references, P. O. Box 754, City Hall Station, New York.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish-English; export experience, married man preferred. Sphere Trading Corp., 18 Park Row, Rooms 1420.

COST ACCOUNTANT who can handle problems for large manufacturer, filling comptroller's position; salary $6,000 per annum. P 116 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT, familiar with manufacturing operation costs; state full details as to experience, education, age, and salary desired. G 347 Times.

COUPLE or separately, colored; man generally useful, woman kitchen helper; girls' camp; sight in help. Call any evening, Mrs. George Oliver, 612 West 179th St.

DESIGNER AND CUTTER, capable of taking charge of cutting and manufacturing dept. on aprons and bonnet dresses; to right man will also give share in business. W 213 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.—Six reinforced concrete draftsmen, preferably with experience on reinforced concrete pier work; also reinforced concrete designing engineer; state age, experience, references, and salary expected; location, New York City. G 762 Times Downtown.

DRILL PRESS OPERATORS;

EXPERIENCED ON MULTIPLE-SPINDLE DRILL PRESS; ACCUSTOMED TO USING HIGH SPEED STEEL DRILL.

APPLY BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO., APPLY BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO.,

---

DRILL MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETUP MEN.

EXPERIENCED ON WARNER-SWASEY.

APPLY BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO., 15TH AND GARDEN ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.

DROP FORGE EXPERT wanted; man familiar with manufacture of drop forged tools; state age, experience, and salary desired. Address reply to X 14 Times Annex.

EDITOR WANTED.
Trade journal in the automobile and allied industries field wants an experienced editor with ideas who can at once take charge and get out a bright, up-to-date publication; preferably should know something about the industry, but still more important should have the news and editorial instinct; a big chance for the right man to do some real creative work. Answers held in strict confidence. C 311 Times.

ENGRAVER, Gorton machine, first class shop. G 357 Times.

ENTRY CLERK, experienced in charging knit underwear and hosiery; state references. G 340 Times.

FILING.—Wanted, man to take charge of files; must be able to control four or five girls; reply by letter, stating experience. K 434 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—Reply, stating salary, which must be moderate, Room 1509, 1 Liberty St.

FOREMAN,

A WORKING FOREMAN WHO IS THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH SETTING UP AND OPERATING THREAD MILLERS, TOOTH ROUNDING MACHINES, GEAR SHAPERS, AND HOBBERS.

APPLY BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO., 15TH AND GARDEN STS., HOBOKEN, N. J.

FOREMAN, high-class, in toy factory, to supervise a crew of 10 or 12 men, working piece work; must know how to maintain motors, air compressors, and transmission equipment; good salary and excellent chance for advancement. Permolin Products Co., 241 41th St., Bush Terminal Building No. 1, Brooklyn.

FOREMAN. — Experienced, for assembling and blacksmith department of truck body factory; must understand blue prints. Metropolitan Body Co., 246 West 165th.

FOREMAN, CAPABLE TO TAKE CHARGE OF FUR FACTORY. M. O., 400 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HELP WANTED—Male.

GENERAL COURSE ANALYST.

MAN FOR GENERAL COURSE ANALYSIS AND STATISTICIAN IN NEWSPAPER OFFICE; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE. X 444 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GRINDERS HANDS

ON PRODUCTION WORK. THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ON NORTON HORIZONTAL GRINDERS; ACCURATE WORK.

APPLY BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO., 15TH AND GARDEN STS., HOBOKEN, N. J.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER.

MAN FOR GENERAL COURSE ANALYSIS AND STATISTICIAN IN NEWSPAPER OFFICE; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE. X 442 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

INVESTIGATOR AND BOOK DEPARTMENT.

1. Young man, over 21 years of age.
2. Some knowledge of wholesale book business; modern fiction as well as literature.
3. Ability to conduct (active) correspondence with dealers concerning complaints.

No letters will be considered unless full details are given, including religion and experience. Good opportunity for right man in book department of large wholesale house; $18 a week to start; hours 8-5; 12 o'clock Saturday. D 636 Times Downtown.

JANITOR wanted for Hebrew school; live on premises; 802-804 East 6th St. Please call with references.

JAPANESE COOK, butler, first class. Apply after 2 A. M., 12 East 65th St.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

JEWELER FOR RETAIL JEWELRY STORE; LIGHT REPAIRS; $65 TO START; PERMANENT POSITION; LIBERAL SALARY. G 758 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LATHE HANDS
ON PRODUCTION WORK.

APPLY BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO., 15TH AND GARDEN STS., HOBOKEN, N. J.

MAN familiar with office routine, stock ledger, or railroad claim experience desirable; write age, salary, experience. A 409 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; a man experienced in making monthly Government stamp tax report; also in clearing house work. K 424 Times Downtown.

MAN, take charge delivery department; one who has held similar position; must have city experience; to where apply, Moe Levy & Son, 102 Walker.

MARKER AND CUTTER on knee pants; very good proposition for experienced man. K 440 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN, with not less than 5 years' experience in laying out, checking, or designing; prefer men with experience on electrical apparatus, (switches, circuit breakers; controllers, and motors;) can also use several good detailers; good opportunity and steady employment for right men; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address, Engineering Dept., Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company, East Pittsburgh, Penn.

MECHANIC wanted by hardware man in small town in Michigan; good mechanic who is a good timer and foreman; permanent position to the right man; if you cannot give very best of references as to character and efficiency do not apply; state wages. Address X 79 Times Annex.

MECHANIC wanted, competent; one accustomed to small tool work to work on stock tickers. Address, giving experience, Box H 630 Times Downtown.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

45 or over, in paper pattern stock room; light, clean work, and light airy room; steady; 44½ hours per week; $12. Apply to

Mr. Bagnell,
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts.

Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

MILLING HANDS ON PRODUCTION WORK.

APPLY BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO., 15TH AND GARDEN ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, with perfect knowledge of French and English; must have experience; competent; modest salary to start, but good advancement; person certain age preferred. Write details; references, nationality. S 305 Times.

OFFICE BOY AND MESSENGER WANTED IMMEDIATELY IN GROWING SHIPPING BROKERAGE OFFICE; MUST BE ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT. CHRISTIAN FIRM. CALL ROOM 5, 55 BROADWAY.

OFFICE BOY, bright, for broker's office; public school graduate. J 580 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, 16-18, wanted for export. Call 44 Broad St., Room 711.

OFFICE MANAGER, EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE CHARGE ACCOUNTING; THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS AND CREDITS; ONE ENGAGED IN WAIST AND SUIT BUSINESS PREFERRED; MUST BE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. STATE IN CONFIDENCE FULL PARTICULARS. ADDRESS MANAGER 730, DEIMEL ADVERTISING AGENCY, 5 BEEKMAN ST.

PACKERS in large mercantile concern; must be capable packing and marking cases; permanent position. Call 8 East 22d.

PATTERN CUTTER
ON FINE COSTUMES; ONLY THOSE COMPETENT AND WITH LONG EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY.
S. FLORSHEIMER & BROS.,
140 MADISON AV., AT 31ST ST.

PHARMACIST, registered, for hospital work; $75 monthly; advancement. Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th.

POWER PRESS OPERATORS;

MUST HAVE SOME EXPERIENCE.

APPLY BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO., 15TH AND GARDEN ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.

REPAIR MAN, sewing machines, on power machines; steady position; give experience, references, and wages. D 581 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE for leading iron, steel, and metal publication wanted for Pittsburgh district; excellent opportunity for a live wire; commission basis; state experience and full details in first letter. Compensation, A 487 Times Downtown.

SAILING MASTER for auxiliary schooner yacht, about 70 feet; must be thoroughly familiar with all Long Island waters, and also southern waters; salary $100; state full particulars. G 342 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced in candy, to sell attractive 5c. piece on commission only; exclusive territory to hustler. H 628 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to manage ready-made clothing store; must be up to date; good opportunity to right man; salary and commission; reference required. H 641 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN AND WINDOW DRESSER to manage merchant tailor store; commission on sales; good opportunity; references confidential. H 640 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Telephone information service; business man's proposition; highly recommended; commission. Mr. Earle, Room 1305, 116 West 32d Street.

SALESMEN, experienced, for line children's McKay shoes up to 14; all territories; salary and commission. L. A., 901 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, with large acquaintance among buyers of medium line of children's coats; drawing and commission

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

	Per Agate Line
Count six words to an agate line. (Minimum space 1½ lines.)	
Agents Wanted (Sunday $5c)	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	47c
Automobile Exchange (Sunday 35c)	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	40c
Country Board	45c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 35c)	50c
For Sale (Sunday 35c)	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
Help Wanted	40c
Lost and Found (Sunday 35c)	50c
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 50c)	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	47c
Situations Wanted	35c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 15c)	10c
Buyers' Wants	10c

Reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information effecting the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

LEARN 823 TO $75 A WEEK.
Big demand NOW for Motion Picture Commercial, and Portrait Photographers; 3 months' practical course covers all branches. Individual instruction, day or night. Easy terms. Call or write for Catalog "Y." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
113 BROADWAY (NEAR WALL ST.)
C. F. HARRON, President. J. J. McLAUGHLIN, General Manager.
"THE FOREMOST EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE."

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey.
No registration fee.
STENOGRAPHER, one accustomed fast dictation; adv. line; $25; downtown opportunity.
STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER; $30.
STENOGRAPHERS, insurance, offices downtown; $20-$18.
BOOKKEEPERS, $30-$25.
DOTS, $15-$10.
TYPIST, $15.
BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
200 BROADWAY. ROOM 507.
Stenographers, clerks, and office boys.

AGENTS WANTED.

MEN, high class, can make large profits representing manufacturer; goods; plan is to finance themselves. Kendalite, 1,967 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.,
1,778 BROADWAY, (57TH ST.)
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 1417.
THE ONLY "MONEY BACK" CONCERN ON BROADWAY.
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.
1917-18 MERCER Touring.
1917-18 MERCER Roadster.
1917 825 PACKARD 7 pass.
1917 MARMON Chummy Roadster.
1917-18 STUTZ 4 & 6 pass.
1917 FRANKLIN Sedan.
1918 BUICK Touring.
1918 BUICK Roadster.
1918 CADILLAC Touring.
1918-17 HUDSON Touring.
1917-18 HUDSON Roadster.
1917 HUDSON Town Car.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1918 CHANDLER Chummy Roadster.
1918 NATIONAL Chummy Highway "6."
1918-17 HAYNES Chummy Roadster.
1917 DODGE Chummy Roadster.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.,
1,778 BROADWAY, (57TH ST.)
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 1417.
Reference—Columbia Bank.
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF RECONSTRUCTED PIERCE-ARROWS AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Series 4, 1918, 48 h. p. 7-pass. touring.
Series 4, 1917, 66 h. p. 7-pass. touring.
Series 4, 1917, 48 h. p. 7-pass. touring.
Series 4, 1917, 38 h. p. town brougham.
Series 3, 1917, 38 h. p. 7-pass. landaulet.
Series 3, 66 h. p. 7-pass. touring.
Series 3, 48 h. p. 7-pass. touring.
Series 3, 48 h. p. 5-pass. touring.
Series 3, 48 h. p. limousine.
Series 2, 38 h. p. 7-pass. landaulet.
Series 2, 38 h. p. 5-pass. touring.
Series 2, 38 h. p. limousine.
Series 2, 38 h. p. sedan.
Series 2, 38 h. p. roadster.
PIERCE-ARROW USED CAR EXCHANGE,
1,783 Broadway. Tel. 157 Circle.
Evenings until 7.

AUSTRIAN DAIMLER, 4-passenger.
BIDDLE brougham, 1917, collapsible.
CADILLAC 1910, 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1917, 7-passenger.
CADILLAC, Series 57 limousine.
CHARMON 1917 chummy roadster.
BUICK 1919 roadster.
HUDSON 1917, 4-pass. speedster.
Special Runabout, built by Rolls-Royce Co.
DISBROW SPECIAL, 1918 speedster.
STUTZ 1917 roadster.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 1562.

ALLEN CAR, 1917, 5-passenger touring; excellent condition; any demonstration; am leaving town; must sell at once; $650. 500 5th Av., Room 2023. Telephone Murray Hill 774.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1919 STUTZ Touring.
1919 STUTZ Speedster.
1918 WINTON Touring.
1918 STUTZ Touring.
1916 CHANDLER Touring.
1918 OLDSMOBILE Touring.
1918 HUDSON 4-Passenger Sport.
1918 STUDEBAKER Cabriolet.
1918 PAIGE Touring.
1916 FRANKLIN Chummy Roadster.
1918 FRANKLIN Brougham.
1917 CADILLAC 7-Passenger Touring.
1917 MERCER 4-Passenger Sport Model.
1917 PATHFINDER Touring.
1910 HUDSON Touring.
1918 SIMPLEX "38" Touring.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
257 WEST 58TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BIDDLE 1918 ROADSTER.
BIDDLE 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING, 7-PASS.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOWN CAR.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 4-PASS.
CADILLAC TYPE 53 TOURING.
CADILLAC TYPE 53 7-PASS.
CADILLAC 1918 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1918 RUNABOUT LANDAU.
HUDSON 1918 TOURING LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER 4-PASS.
HUDSON 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
MARMON 1917 7-PASS. TOUR.
MARMON 1917 "34" TOURING, 7-PASS.
MERCER, 1917 TOURING 4-PASS.
MERCER 1918 RUNABOUT.
PACKARD 1916 FLEETWOOD TOWN CAR.
STEARNS 1918 LIGHT SPORTING 4.
STUTZ 1919 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1919 6-PASS. TOURING.
STUTZ 1918 BULLDOG, 4 and 6 PASS.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG, 4 and 6-PASS.
STUTZ 1917 10-VALVE SPEEDSTER.

SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 2785.

BRETEY, LOUIS,
303-5-7 West 50th St., Columbus 270.
PACKARD 1918, 3-35, Fleetwood Brougham.
PACKARD 1917, 2-25, Fleetwood Brougham.
PACKARD 1917, 2-35, Touring, 7-Pass.
PACKARD 1916, 1-38, runabout; wire wheels.
PACKARD 1916, 1-38, Special Limousine.
HUDSON 1918 SEDAN.
MARMON 1917 CHUMMY.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
STUTZ 1916 RUNABOUT.
PIAT 1915 Little Town Car.
RENAULT 1914 Touring, 7-Passenger.

BUICK 1919 sedan.
CADILLAC 1919 Victoria.
CADILLAC 1917 sport, 4-passenger.
STUTZ 1918 roadster.
CADILLAC 1917 roadster.
CADILLAC 1917 7-passenger touring.
CADILLAC 1916 7-passenger touring.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

BUICK 1917; perfect condition in every detail; stand any demonstration; call and we'll prove it; honest value at $950. 1,203 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4686; open evenings.

BUICK, Nash, Overland, Maxwell, Oldsmobile, Studebaker, 1910-1918; delivered this week; discounts. Write Harris, 10 Wall.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURING, roadsters. Black, 1,709 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 6 Runabout at 139 East 51st. Write Harris, 10 Wall St.

CADILLAC 1917 limousine; private owner; any demonstration; perfect condition. Phone Cortland 0750. Aron Metal Co., 25 Church St.

CADILLAC, 1918 Sedan, 1918 coupe, 1918 limousine; perfect condition. Meyer, 125 West 64th.

CADILLAC, 1919, 5-passenger; practically new; cord tires; bargain. Meyer, 125 West 64th.

CADILLAC 1918 limousine, condition practically brand new; many extras. Phone Circle 8082.

CADILLAC, 1918 roadster; positively almost new; very desirable. Meyer, 125 West 64th.

CADILLAC CLUB ROADSTER.
Unusual opportunity. Circle 2720, Room 603.

CADILLAC 8 7-passenger; perfect condition; no dealers. P. L. Willis, 1,957 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BURRELLE'S
AUTO SHOW
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
WE ISSUE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE For Four Months With Every Car.
CRANE SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1910 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1910 4-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1919 4-PASS. PHAETON.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 2-PASS. ROADSTER.
DANIELS 1919 SEDAN, NEW.
DANIELS 1918 COUPE.
DANIELS 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
DANIELS 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
MARMON SUBURBAN SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 2-35, IMPERIAL.
PACKARD 1917 FLEETWOOD TOWN.
PIERCE-ARROW, Limousine, "38," Series 4.
PIERCE 1916 "66" TOURING.
MUDSON 1919 SPORT.
HUDSON 1918 CABRIOLET.
ROAMER 1918 Duesenberg Town Car.
MERCEDES-KNIGHT 4-PASS. SPORT.
MERCER 1917 4-PASS.
MERCER 1916 4 & 6 PASSENGER.
MERCER 1914 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1916 SPORTING FOUR.
WHITE 1916 TOWN LIMOUSINE.
LANCIA 1917 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
FIAT SEDAN. Latest importation.
FLEETWOOD. Latest imp.
FIAT 1918 LIMOUSINE.
FHIANNA 1918 TOURING, NEW.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.

1,800 B'way, Entire Bldg., Formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC 1913 runabout; little mileage.
CADILLAC 1917 roadster; splendid condition.
FRANKLIN 1918 (late) roadster.
HUDSON 1917 sedan; Model J.
HUDSON 1917 speedster, $700.
PACKARD 1918 2-ustin sedan; almost new.
PACKARD 1918 7-passenger; almost new.
PIERCE-ARROW 1916 38 lim, 2 bodies.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917 7-pass., prac. new.
STUTZ 1917 4-pass. touring.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., EST. 1902.
1,676 Broadway. Circle 66. Open Evenings.

CADILLAC, 1917, TOURING.
CADILLAC, 1917, VICTORIA.
PACKARD, 1918, 2-35, CHUMMY.
STUTZ, 1918, ROADSTER.
STUTZ, 1917, 4-PASSENGER.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 4-PASS. TOURING.
PIERCE, 1917, 7-PASS. SPORT.
CUNNINGHAM, 1918, TOURING.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ABORN, 220 WEST 57TH ST.

CADILLAC, late 1916 model, purchased March, 1917; always used carefully; never in accident; in wonderful condition; have car overhauled once a year whether it shows signs of requiring it or not; this car has just been overhauled; body special 7-passenger; paint, upholstering, etc., like new. Body Co., Newark Cadillac Branch; can vouch for condition. Reply John Reilly Co., 40 Avenue C, Newark, N. J.

CADILLAC 1919 LIMOUSINE.
PACKARD 1916, 3-35; BRAND NEW.
HUDSON 1919 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON 1918 SPEEDSTER.
NATIONAL 1918 TOURING.
PACKARD 1918, 3-35; COUPE, 4 PASS.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,857 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2867.
202-208 7th Av. Tel. Circle 1964.

CADILLAC 1919 Sedan and Touring.
CADILLAC 1917 7-passenger Touring.
CADILLAC 1917 Touring, 7-passenger.
STUTZ 1918 Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ Speedster, 1916 Special.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,804 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 3572-3573.

CADILLAC.
One limousine, one Victoria, both 8-cylinders; in perfect condition; limousine, $2,000; Victoria, $2,500; both fully equipped; two extra shoes in cases on each car. Fred Vincent, chauffeur, West 67th St. Garage.

CADILLAC, 8-CYL. TOURING.
Perfect condition throughout; 4 new shoes; one extra in cover; full tool kit, jack, &c.; all ready for a long tour; any demonstration; $1,700. Phone Greser, Cortlandt 10; evenings Sterling 138.

CADILLAC 8-CYL. TOURING.
Almost new, run 4,000 miles; five new Kelly-Springfield cord tires; will sacrifice for $2,375. Tully, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC, late 1916, 7-passenger roadster; disc wheels; Model 57; fully equipped; almost new. J. H. Driscoll, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 3600.

CADILLAC, 1917, seven-passenger; beautiful condition; mechanically perfect; five new cord tires. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 181.

CADILLAC 1917 Sport type touring; perfect. Bertha Wallace Copley.

Plaza 4857. 965 5th Av.

CADILLAC 1916 laundelet and limousine; good condition. Edward Boyle, 132 W. 56th St. Circle 4197.

CADILLAC Model 57 4-passenger car, like new. A. Schwars, 148 West 58th St. Columbus 4816.

CADILLAC, late 1918, 7 passenger touring. Model 57; fully equipped; almost new. Driscoll, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 3600.

CADILLAC 1917 Touring; used by careful owner; almost new; reasonable. 1,800 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1917, 4-passenger; beautiful condition; mechanically perfect; bargain. Meyer, 125 West 64th.

CASE 1919 touring; starter, mechanical operation fine; tires like new; immediate sale. Phone 422 Murray Hill, 4781 Yonkers.

CHANDLER 1918 chummy roadster; A-1 condition; wire wheels, good tires; one spare; original paint; bargain. W 196 Times.

CHEVROLETS, all 1919 models; immediate delivery; small cash payment; balance easy installments; used cars taken in exchange. Simon, authorized Chevrolet agent. 2,466 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

CHEVROLET, all models, quick delivery; very liberal allowance on your car; easy terms. Authorized Agency, 351 East 149th, Bronx.

DODGE, late model Sedan; looks almost new, mechanically perfect; many extras; bargain. Office, 161 Meserole St., near Graham Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Stagg 2801.

DODGE 1917 Runabout; Winter and Summer top. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 181.

DODGE 1917 touring car; excellent condition; demonstration given. 485 Park Av.

FIATS, TAXI TOURING CAR, and limousine, all in excellent condition, at bargain prices. Fiat Repair Co., 640 West 56th.

FORD CARS on easy payment plan; small amount down, $10 weekly; prompt delivery. R 1226 Times Bronx.

FORD 1918 Station Wagon, practically new, 20th Century Auto, 250 West 54th St.

FRANKLIN, 8-A, touring and town car.
PIERCE 4-passenger sport, like new.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
Used Car Dept. E. O. Kuh, Mgr.
225 West 58th St. 4th floor. Col. 7400.

FRANKLINS.—Late limousine, (special,) $1,175; also 1912 Franklin "Little Four" touring; these cars must be sold immediately. Phone 422 Murray Hill; 4781 Yonkers.

FRANKLIN, 1918, 5-pass.; wire wheels; tip-top shape. Ancel, 836 7th Av.

GRANT SIX.—Will sell 1919 model contract for $125 off. A 257 Times.

HAVE CUSTOMERS WHO WILL PURCHASE ANY SIZE TRUCKS PROVIDING THEY GET A SUBSTANTIAL CONTRACT. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORPORATION, 130 WEST 52D, CIRCLE 190.

HUDSON 1917 Cabriolet; just rebuilt and refinished by Hudson Co.; in perfect condition; price $1,700. Telephone Barclay 7793.

HUDSON 1918 4-passenger Speedster.
HUDSON 1918 4-passenger Racer.
Both almost new; perfect; 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON SPORT, 1917, 4-passenger; just painted; first-class condition; no dealers. Phone between 10 and 5, Columbus 2127.

HUDSON Cabriolet, 1917, almost new, $1,500. Mr. Brano, 20 West 69th, Columbus 6576.

HUPMOBILE 1917 7-passenger; practically new; worth investigating. 147 West 83d.

LANCIA 1917 FLEETWOOD SEDAN.
Wallace, 836 West 50th St.

MARMON 34, 5-passenger Cloverleaf, used 9,000 miles; good as new; $2,700.
Marmon Long Island Co., Inc.,
1,805 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
Used Car Department.

MARMON 34, 7-passenger Touring, overhauled, $2,500.
Marmon Long Island Co., Inc.,
1,805 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
Used Car Department.

MARMON late 1918 touring; almost new stem to stem; driven 6,000 miles; extra new tires; fully equipped; any demonstration; act quick. 130 East 53d.

MAXWELL 1917 7-passenger; rebuilt and repainted; guaranteed practically new car. Tremont 4490.

MERCERS. MERCERS.
Mercer Speedster.
Mercer Runabout.
Mercer 5-pass. Touring.
Mercer 6-pass. Touring.
All in perfect condition. 1,850 Broadway.

MERCER, 1918 racabout; first class condition; very reasonable. Meyer, 125 West 64th St.

MERCER, 1918 Touring Car; also 1916 Raceabout; bargains. Cook Maconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER, Series 5, 4-passenger, run 6,000 miles; almost new; will sacrifice. Room 46-A, 2 Columbus Circle. Phone 5283 Circle.

NATIONAL, 7-pass., Highway 6, 1917, perfect condition, good as new, $1,300. G. L. Cotgren, 249 Orange Road, Montclair, Phone Montclair 6015-J. Demonstrated 944 Broad St., Newark.

NASH 1919 Chummy Roadster; delivery today; $900 discount. Write Harris, 10 Wall.

NATIONAL 1916 12-cylinder special sedan, just overhauled at cost of $600; will take $1,000. H. Field Horne, Mohegan Lake, N. Y., or telephone Peekskill 389.

OLDSMOBILE TOURING, 1917, with Summer and Winter top. This car is ready for service. WHITE, rebuilt, with race body. Rare Bargain.
THE WHITE CO.,
Park Av. and 57th St.
W. J. Meaney, Mgr. Used Car Dept.

OVERLAND 5-passenger, splendid condition; good bargain; $600. Kilborn, St. Nicholas 3820.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. THAT MEYER Schleyen bought drug store from William Jasper at 94 Humboldt St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

OVERLAND, 86 E Model, late 1918, five-passenger touring; perfect condition; almost new; two new tires; any demonstration. Edward E. Hirsch, 631 Academy St. St. Nicholas 8078.

OVERLAND touring, late 1918; practically new, with all latest equipments; any demonstration desired. 381 East 149th, corner store.

PACKARD, 1917, 7-passenger, 2-35 touring car; original paint; perfect in every respect; must be seen to be appreciated. Call 321 West 52d St.

PACKARD 1917, 5-passenger touring car; special bargain. Cook Maconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD 1918 3-35; Judkins Sedan, front divided; bargain. Cook Maconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD, — Limousine, twin six, model 3-38, good condition; can be seen at 631 West 50th St.

PACKARD cars, 38; one touring, one landaulet; prices reasonable. 223 West 52d St.

PACKARD 1916 Twin Six sacashout; perfect condition. Dr. Nauchemi's car, 1,930 B'way.

PACKARD 1918 7-passenger touring; $1,500. J. 584 Times Downtown.

PACKARD 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Almost new. Wallace, 836 West 50th St.

PIERCE-ARROWS AT RIGHT PRICES.
Model B-4-48 late 1917 French Suburban without roof over driver. Driven less than 5,000 miles. Equipped with Pilot Brewster green. Upholstered in light gray broadcloth. Excellent tires. Price $5,000. Guaranteed.
Model B-4-48 late 1917 three-passenger sunabout. Driven 18,000 miles. Now being repainted. Guaranteed. Price $4,000.
Model C-4-38 five-passenger touring, rebuilt in our shop. Divided front seats. Now being repainted. Price $2,750. Guaranteed.
Write, telephone, or call,
F. Peterson,
Pierce-Arrow Agency,
100 Whalley Ave.,
New Haven, Conn. Telephone Liberty 6377.

PIERCE ARROW 38, suburban limousine; last model; perfect condition throughout; sacrifice. Pierce, Circle 4125.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66" coupe; absolutely perfect; bargain. Meyer, 125 West 64th St.

RENAULT touring car, latest model; prime condition; $2,500. G 354 Times.

ROAMER; latest model; a good looking and good running car; many extras; two new spares; mounted Fulton Exchanges, 1,870 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Open evenings.

SAXON 6 1918 8-passenger; $675. Write Harris, 10 Wall St.

SELECT USED CARS.

1918 STANDARD 6 TOURING.
1918 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 MARMON LANDAULET.
INTERNATIONAL MOTOR EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 58TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1406.

SIMPLEX Special 75 Speedster; wire wheels, starting, lighting, fast, classy; must be appreciated; any demonstration. 150 East 62d. Phone Rhinelander 6294.

SIMPLEX Limousine, 1914, very expensive body, electric lights, starter; owned privately; must sell. 131 West 52d St.

STANDARD NO. 6 1918 TOURING.
Beautiful 7-Passenger; practically new; run 7,000 miles; condition perfect, guaranteed; cost $2,850. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6376 Riverside.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED BARGAINS.
1918 FIVE-PASSENGER TOURING.
1917 FIVE-PASSENGER TOURING.
1916 RUNABOUT.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 4-cylinder, 7-passenger Sedan; cord tires; slightly used very little; sacrifice. Dr. Luhenfeld, 385 Central Park West. Phone Riverside 6553.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 5-passenger; almost new. W. Harris, 10 Wall St.

STUDEBAKER, $650, cash or equivalent in Liberty bonds; on account of owner leaving for South America will sacrifice 7-passenger Big Six 1918 Studebaker; mechanically perfect; practically new set tires; new battery; any demonstration. J 577 Times Downtown.

STUTZ, late model touring; excellent condition; many extras. Office, 161 Meserole St., near Graham Av., Brooklyn. Stagg 2801.

STUTZ, 1918 bearcat speedster; fine condition; almost new; bargain. Meyer, 125 West 64th.

STUTZ.—Late 1916 touring; excellent condition. Phillips, 28 East 106th; Harlem 2746.

STUTZ 1918 7-passenger; fully equipped; immediate delivery. Write Harris, 10 Wall.

STUTZ 1918 Bearcat; also 1917 4-passenger; Bargains. Cook Maconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

WILLYS, six-cylinder, late 1917, seven-passenger touring; perfect condition in every body; any demonstration. Price, $1,050. Run 9,000 miles by owner; extra sacrifice, owner leaving for Europe. Phone Bronx 1560.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS.—One 5-ton Pierce Arrow; three ton Packard; two ton Federal; used 90 days; lost contract; cheap to quick buyers; easy payments arranged. F 670 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.—Cash or terms; two late 1917 3½-ton Federals and one Autocar; all just overhauled; new tires; these trucks are exceptionally good. Address P. CA Germany Ave., 527 St. James Av., Springfield, Mass. Phone 923. River, Springfield.

Automobiles for Hire.

PACKARDS Twin 6, landaulets and Packards; hour, day, per month; reasonable; references. Champion, 171 West 135th, Riverside 8818.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. Williamson, 204 West 48d. Phone 4210-4209 Bryant.

HUDSON limousine, 1918 model, for hire, monthly; excellent, careful driver. Nicholas Berkiw, 73 West 101st St. Academy 320.

5-TON AUTO TRUCK, day week, month; contract preferred; owner drives. C. Kleinert, 432 Greenwich St. Tel. Worth 6114.

ATTRACTIVE CADILLAC, LATE MODEL, OWNER. PHONE 5174 RIVERSIDE.

For hire, limousine; special rates for shopping. Call Melrose 3285.

CADILLAC 7-passenger touring, hire, hour, day, week, or month. Columbus 7856.

Will rent beautiful Lancia limousine by day, week or month. Call Melrose 3285.

PACKARD, late model, excellent service by hour, day, or trip. Harlem 1451J.

CADILLAC, high-class, for rent by hour or trip; Circle 1729.

PACKARD twin sixes, latest models; hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 8181.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Plaza 5454.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANT Chummy Roadster or 4-passenger Liberty, Dodge, Oldsmobile, or equal; mechanically perfect; lowest cash price. Write particulars; no dealers. W. A. Ross, 109 West 125th.

CADILLAC SEDAN, 1918 or 1919, for cash; one that has had small mileage; must be in A1 condition. Phone mornings, Schuyler 7606 for appointment.

WANTED.—Late model 7-4-4 passengers, will take best bargain offered for $1,800. Dal-Brun, 67 Wall St., or call up Coney Island 734.

CADILLAC Wanted, 1918-17, or '18 touring or sedan, for cash. Answer full particulars; dealers ignored. Charles Gotlieb, 10 West 32d.

BUICK COUPE OR SEDAN Wanted.—Private use. Chas. Samuels, 4 East 39th, Madison Square 9256.

ROADSTER Wanted. — Prefer Buick Six, 1918; pay up to $1,000; no dealers. Wardrobe, 606 West 137th.

A CADILLAC OR PACKARD, 1918, sedan, wanted by private party; cash ready. Telephone Main 1700.

Automobile Repairing.

Repairing,
Overhauling.
All work guaranteed.
CARS FOR HIRE.

TOWING—Day and night. Phone South 1814, 282-4 4th Av., Brooklyn. Phone South 1914.

AUTOMOBILES repaired by expert mechanics at reasonable prices; inspection invited. Boyd's Garage, 134 West 56th St. Circle 1420.

Automobile Supplies.

FOR SALE—Envelope and side curtains for 1914 Cadillac. G 851 Times Annex.

Automobile Garages.

A SPECIAL GARAGE for private automobile owners; $15 per month for live storage on main floor; absolutely fireproof; open day and night; best located place in city; applications with references must be sent before July 1. 58-67 West End Av.

PACKARD 1917 touring car; latest model; perfect condition; speed as new; $1,300. Phone 4210-4209 Bryant.

PACKARD 1917 "3-35" coupe; absolutely perfect; bargain. Meyer, 125 West 64th St.

RENAULT touring car, latest model; prime condition; $2,500. G 354 Times.

ROAMER; latest model; a good looking and good running car; many extras; two new spares; mounted Fulton Exchanges, 1,870 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Open evenings.

SAXON 6 1918 8-passenger; $675. Write Harris, 10 Wall St.

SELECT USED CARS.

1918 STANDARD 6 TOURING.
1918 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 MARMON LANDAULET.
INTERNATIONAL MOTOR EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 58TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1406.

SIMPLEX Special 75 Speedster; wire wheels, starting, lighting, fast, classy; must be appreciated; any demonstration. 150 East 62d. Phone Rhinelander 6294.

SIMPLEX Limousine, 1914, very expensive body, electric lights, starter; owned privately; must sell. 131 West 52d St.

STANDARD NO. 6 1918 TOURING.
Beautiful 7-Passenger; practically new; run 7,000 miles; condition perfect, guaranteed; cost $2,850. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6376 Riverside.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED BARGAINS.
1918 FIVE-PASSENGER TOURING.
1917 FIVE-PASSENGER TOURING.
1916 RUNABOUT.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 4-cylinder, 7-passenger Sedan; cord tires; slightly used very little; sacrifice. Dr. Luhenfeld, 385 Central Park West. Phone Riverside 6553.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 5-passenger; almost new. W. Harris, 10 Wall St.

STUDEBAKER, $650, cash or equivalent in Liberty bonds; on account of owner leaving for South America will sacrifice 7-passenger Big Six 1918 Studebaker; mechanically perfect; practically new set tires; new battery; any demonstration. J 577 Times Downtown.

STUTZ, late model touring; excellent condition; many extras. Office, 161 Meserole St., near Graham Av., Brooklyn. Stagg 2801.

STUTZ, 1918 bearcat speedster; fine condition; almost new; bargain. Meyer, 125 West 64th.

STUTZ.—Late 1916 touring; excellent condition. Phillips, 28 East 106th; Harlem 2746.

STUTZ 1918 7-passenger; fully equipped; immediate delivery. Write Harris, 10 Wall.

STUTZ 1918 Bearcat; also 1917 4-passenger; Bargains. Cook Maconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

WILLYS, six-cylinder, late 1917, seven-passenger touring; perfect condition in every body; any demonstration. Price, $1,050. Run 9,000 miles by owner; extra sacrifice, owner leaving for Europe. Phone Bronx 1560.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS.—One 5-ton Pierce Arrow; three ton Packard; two ton Federal; used 90 days; lost contract; cheap to quick buyers; easy payments arranged. F 670 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.—Cash or terms; two late 1917 3½-ton Federals and one Autocar; all just overhauled; new tires; these trucks are exceptionally good. Address P. CA Germany Ave., 527 St. James Av., Springfield, Mass. Phone 923. River, Springfield.

Automobiles for Hire.

PACKARDS Twin 6, landaulets and Packards; hour, day, per month; reasonable; references. Champion, 171 West 135th, Riverside 8818.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. Williamson, 204 West 48d. Phone 4210-4209 Bryant.

HUDSON limousine, 1918 model, for hire, monthly; excellent, careful driver. Nicholas Berkiw, 73 West 101st St. Academy 320.

5-TON AUTO TRUCK, day week, month; contract preferred; owner drives. C. Kleinert, 432 Greenwich St. Tel. Worth 6114.

ATTRACTIVE CADILLAC, LATE MODEL, OWNER. PHONE 5174 RIVERSIDE.

For hire, limousine; special rates for shopping. Call Melrose 3285.

CADILLAC 7-passenger touring, hire, hour, day, week, or month. Columbus 7856.

Will rent beautiful Lancia limousine by day, week or month. Call Melrose 3285.

PACKARD, late model, excellent service by hour, day, or trip. Harlem 1451J.

CADILLAC, high-class, for rent by hour or trip; Circle 1729.

PACKARD twin sixes, latest models; hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 8181.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Plaza 5454.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANT Chummy Roadster or 4-passenger Liberty, Dodge, Oldsmobile, or equal; mechanically perfect; lowest cash price. Write particulars; no dealers. W. A. Ross, 109 West 125th.

CADILLAC SEDAN, 1918 or 1919, for cash; one that has had small mileage; must be in A1 condition. Phone mornings, Schuyler 7606 for appointment.

WANTED.—Late model 7-4-4 passengers, will take best bargain offered for $1,800. Dal-Brun, 67 Wall St., or call up Coney Island 734.

CADILLAC Wanted, 1918-17, or '18 touring or sedan, for cash. Answer full particulars; dealers ignored. Charles Gotlieb, 10 West 32d.

BUICK COUPE OR SEDAN Wanted.—Private use. Chas. Samuels, 4 East 39th, Madison Square 9256.

ROADSTER Wanted. — Prefer Buick Six, 1918; pay up to $1,000; no dealers. Wardrobe, 606 West 137th.

A CADILLAC OR PACKARD, 1918, sedan, wanted by private party; cash ready. Telephone Main 1700.

Automobile Repairing.

Repairing,
Overhauling.
All work guaranteed.
CARS FOR HIRE.

TOWING—Day and night. Phone South 1814, 282-4 4th Av., Brooklyn. Phone South 1914.

AUTOMOBILES repaired by expert mechanics at reasonable prices; inspection invited. Boyd's Garage, 134 West 56th St. Circle 1420.

Automobile Supplies.

FOR SALE—Envelope and side curtains for 1914 Cadillac. G 851 Times Annex.

Automobile Garages.

A SPECIAL GARAGE for private automobile owners; $15 per month for live storage on main floor; absolutely fireproof; open day and night; best located place in city; applications with references must be sent before July 1. 58-67 West End Av.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $45; with Driving, $65. Write for Catalog 1, or phone 6270 Circle.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 526 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 362 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Col. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL OF PRACTICE.
Courses; also all private driving; starting shop work, $15 to $60. Call 1,861 Broadway (cor. 60th.) Phone Columbus 8252.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1121 BEDFORD AVE., B'KLYN. DEPT. a.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Pressure is lowest in the extreme Northwest, moderately low in the South, and nearly normal elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains, while west of the mountains it has risen considerably. Thunder showers, mostly light and local, occurred in the upper Mississippi Valley, the upper lakes region, the Ohio Valley, the Middle and South Atlantic States, but there was no other precipitation of consequence except in Eastern Texas and South-eastern New Mexico. In the extreme east portion of Southern Texas the rainfall was very heavy during Sunday and Sunday night.

High temperatures were general, except in the Atlantic States, the western plateau region, and the Pacific States, with a maximum reading of 104 degrees at Miles City. Cool weather, with frosts and light sleet showers Tuesday in the mountain districts of Maryland, the Virginias, and North Carolina, and in South Georgia and Northern Florida, generally fair weather will prevail Tuesday and Wednesday east of the Mississippi River, although with some cloudiness at times. Temperatures will change but little.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday: North Atlantic, gentle to moderate variable winds, partly cloudy, considerable fog; South Atlantic, gentle to moderate variable winds, generally fair; South Atlantic, gentle to moderate variable winds, generally fair; East Gulf, gentle to moderate east and southeast winds, except southwest, over northwest portion, generally fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, little change in temperature.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, warmer W

RESERVE TAX LAW DECISION

To Settle Question of Law Affecting Transfer of Investments.

Surrogate M. S. Schulz of the Bronx reserved decision yesterday on a question of the construction of the transfer tax law as affecting participation certificates issued by title companies, which has a bearing on investments valued at $100,000,000 in real estate mortgages.

The suit was brought by State Controller Travis to recover a 5 per cent. penalty under Section 221-B of the transfer tax law, providing a tax on the transfer of investments which cannot be shown to be exempt from the inheritance tax. The defendant is J. George Urstadt of 2,726 Creston Avenue, the Bronx, who inherited participation certificates for $6,000. Although the sum at stake in the individual suit is small, the Title Guarantee and Trust Company joined Mr. Urstadt in defending because of the probable effect of the decision in similar cases in the future.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Black suit case from automobile on road between Locust Valley and Roslyn, L. I., on June 9, between 9-9.30 A. M.; initials C. A. H. in gilt letters; bag contained black riding habit and fur neckpiece; suitable reward. Thomas H. Todd, 402 Madison Av., New York City. Phone Vanderbilt 5505.

LOST—Suit case, between N. Y. and Garden City, L. I., via Flushing and Rocky Hill road; contents, ladies' personal wearing apparel, especially valuable to owner. "E. S. D." on ends; suitable reward; no question, providing contents complete. Telephone L. I. Blodgood, Garden City 1328.

LOST—At the Penn. Terminal, between 2 and 2.30 P. M., June 11, plain graduated diamond bar pin, containing 23 diamonds set in platinum, stamped H 8232; reward if returned to J. E. Caldwell & Co., Juniper and Chestnut Sts., Phila.

LOST—Week-end case, brown, containing small ladies' gold watch with initials "B. M.," pocket note book with owner's name and address on cover. Finder will receive reward for return to 242 West 45th St.

LOST—Railroad ticket, including Pullman, to Grand Rapids, Mich.; Ticket 76, Pullman Car 57, Berth 12; no value to finder; will give suitable reward. A. Rubenstein, 101 Canal St., N. Y. C.

LOST—3 tortoise shell combs, Friday evening, between 40th, Broadway, new Broadway subway station, 42d, or West End trains; reward. Murphy, 1,551 55th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Tuesday morning, between Pennsylvania Hotel and Penn. Station, card case containing diamond and sapphire ring, personal cards, cheque, and photo; liberal reward. J. Riordan, tenth floor, 14 Wall St.

LOST—Monday morning, 130th and 8th Av., watch fob, "J. W. N." on charm, two serpents, diamond eyes on other side of charm. Rewards if returned to G. H. Nute, 90 Edgecomb Av.

LOST—Saturday evening at New York Athletic Club, Travers Island or on 8th Av., ladies' diamond horse shoe pin; liberal reward and no questions asked. Return to Dreicer, 46th and 5th Av.

LOST—Cameo pin, Sunday; 125th St. Lexington Av. subway, or Union street car, New York; Washington Cemetery, (Brooklyn); keepsake; reward. Dreyer, Morningside 1565.

LOST—Lady's black velvet bag, Saturday afternoon, ladies' room, Van Cortlandt Park, containing keys, personal letters; liberal reward. Circle 1130. 200 West 54th. Wenrick.

LOST Saturday at Jamaica races or Blossom Heath Inn, diamond shaped platinum brooch set with diamonds and sapphires; liberal reward. David Ullman and Company, 80 Maiden Lane.

LOST, going from Brighton Beach to 54th St., gold chain with ornament containing child's picture; reward. Phone Farragut 6000, Extension 485. Mrs. Somach.

LOST—Will person who took bag of poor nurse, Brooklyn train, Av. H bridge, Saturday, return; 328 West 113th; reward. Mickey.

LOST—Friday, June 13, in shopping district or in taxi from Hotel Belmont, stole martin fur piece; liberal reward offered; cashier, Hotel Belmont.

LOST—Gold identification disk on Long Beach, Sunday. T. B. Clemens, Ensign, U. S. N. A. R.; reward; return to 145 West 12th.

LOST—On Sunday, gold watch and fob, both bearing initials "C. W. T." Reward for return to X 98 Times Annex. No questions asked.

LOST—Stone-martin fur neckpiece; 1 skin; Saturday; Maigolle's restaurant, 39th; treasured by owner; reward. Brintnall, Vanderbilt 1300.

FOUND, Friday evening, small purse containing money; owner can have same by paying for ad. and identifying property. 225 5th Av., Room 817.

LOST—Thursday, small diamond shaped monogram pin, set rose diamonds, initialed L. H. E.; reward. Phone afternoons, Chelsea 8385.

LOST—A black velvet bag containing money, letter and cards; liberal reward; return to apartment 1068, the Belnord, West 86th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Receipt for bullion given by United States Assay Office at New York to Montague Howard, 665 Madison Av.; no value to finder; suitable reward.

LOST—$25 REWARD.
For return bag, taken at Reade St. and Broadway. Return 606 West 122d St. Bassett. No questions asked.

LOST—Between Hotel Martha Washington and Pennsylvania Station, diamond and sapphire bar pin. Reward if returned to Miss R. Knox, at Martha Washington Hotel.

LOST—Purse, on 5th Av. bus, Saturday afternoon, signed blank checks, money; reward. Elder, Madison Square 3350.

LOST—Sunday, gold fob, "J. F."; reward. Frankenthal, Apartment 2A, 97 Fort Washington Av.

LOST—Saturday, 1:30 P. M., small red purse, ($110 cash, check,) taxi, Plaza-Healy's, 66th; reward. Plaza 3500.

LOST—Beaver scarf, Sunday, near Stauch's, Coney Island, Richmond Hill 5040. Reward.

LOST—Hammered gold locket monogramed L. J. L.; picture inside; suitable reward. 8 East 40th.

LOST—One oblong onyx pin set around with diamonds; liberal reward. Room 234 Hotel Plaza.

LOST—White fox fur neckpiece, Saturday, Pennsylvania Hotel or taxicab to East 94th St. L. Goettel, 8920 Cortlandt.

LOST—Fur scarf on 8d and Amsterdam Av. car, June 15. Liberal reward for return to M. Schwartz, 566 West 150th St.

LOST—Black fox and purse, Gimbels lamp dept., Monday 4 P. M. Liberal reward. Jane Tryon, 2008 Times Bldg.

KEYS AND RING—Manhattan Av., 121st St., Sunday. Brown, 362 West 121st St.

$75 REWARD.
Return ring containing about 7 rubys and 7 diamonds alternating. Lost June 5 between New York City and Woodmansten Inn. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

$50 REWARD for sapphire circle brooch, lost Monday afternoon, between 5th Av. and 46th St. and Best & Co.'s, 5th Av. and 35th St. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—Dog, light yellow Pomeranian; child's pet; reward $5. 282 West End Av.

LOBSTERS
and all fish dishes are improved one hundred per cent in flavor and digestibility by the use of
Lea & Perrins
SAUCE
It imparts that delicate touch that has given
LEA & PERRINS
SAUCE
THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
A world wide reputation.

SALTO NUTS
Hit the spot.
Italian Chocolates
good to eat.
Hatch, originator,
Hatch
He pays the Parcel Post
125th St. at Harold Sq. 2-way at 59th 2-way at 46th

PLAN UNION ATTACK ON STEEL INDUSTRY

Labor Leaders Decide to Start Work of Organization Immediately.

RUSH DEBATE ON LEAGUE

Federation Orders Report on Action Taken at Paris to be Made Tomorrow.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 16.—A committee of twenty-four Presidents of international labor unions, headed by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, tonight in conference decided to launch immediately extraordinary efforts to organize the great steel-producing regions of the country, especially the Pittsburgh district, and to fight there for "right of free assemblage, free speech, and a free press."

Mr. Gompers said that workers in the packing industry had achieved their ends recently, and he was convinced organization of the steel industry could be completed just as quickly. He warned the union leaders that the "iron and steel men are powerful and have wealth beyond the ken of men," and that the contest was likely to be sharp.

"Already we have obtained the eight-hour day in the steel industry, but let me tell you that was not handed to us on a silver platter," he said. "I may say, also, that you needn't really fear going to jail. I was sentenced twice to jail, and the Judge wanted me to go. But I did not go, and the man who sentenced me is no longer a Judge. There is no power in the United States that can prevent this campaign, and so long as we are on the right road I am willing to go the limit with you. We will bring about the emancipation of the steel workers."

Mr. Gompers declined to serve as chairman of the committee which will have charge of the work, and John Fitzpatrick of Chicago, who directed the organization of workers in the packing industry, was selected.

The proposed Covenant of the League of Nations and the International Labor Charter will be the first real storm centre of the convention.

Andrew Furuseth, President of the International Seaman's Union, moved today that the Committee on International Labor Legislation be instructed to report on the League of Nations and the International Labor Charter Wednesday morning, and that the convention set that time as a special order for action on the report. The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Furuseth explained his motion by saying the statement had been made that there would be little time for the convention to discuss questions of importance now pending. The committee's report, he said, was of as great importance as anything that would come before the convention. His action heartened opponents of the League of Nations who had feared the subject would not come up until toward the close of the convention, when little time would be available for debate.

Of the 211 resolutions before the convention, hardly two score have been acted on since the sessions opened a week ago. Virtually all the resolutions over which there is a sharp difference of opinion are still in the hands of committees.

Delegates who have given time to the study of the proposed covenant of the League of Nations and the International Labor Charter do not seem to be enthusiastic over them. Those who favor the documents say they are a step in the right direction, and perhaps the best that are possible of attainment at the present time.

The opponents include several factions. First there are those who resent the insertion of the word "merely" in the International Labor Charter when reference is made to labor not being a commodity.

As proposed in Paris by Samuel Gompers, Chairman of the Committee on International Labor Legislation, the clause read that labor was "not a commodity." While Mr. Gompers was on the ocean the word "merely" was prefaced to the clause, giving it a meaning directly contrary, it is contended, to the original intention. It is expected that Mr. Gompers, who favors adoption of the resolution on the League and on the labor covenant, will have something to say on how the word "merely" was added.

Delegates who stand behind the resolutions calling for the independence of Ireland are opposed to the League of Nations on the ground that it leaves Ireland without hope for the future. Socialists oppose the League of Nations on the ground that it is a "league of capitalistic Governments and not of people." A considerable element, which controls a large block of votes, is reported to be "in doubt."

Mr. Gompers and his lieutenants are expected to plead that nothing be done to embarrass President Wilson in his negotiations. The counter argument will be that nothing would better be calculated to save the President from embarrassment than action by American labor to convince those responsible for the changes in the labor covenant that American labor insists on the fulfillment of the promises made by the diplomats at Paris to Mr. Gompers.

The convention decided to support the teachers of Washington, D. C., in their fight for a wage scale of $1,000 a year for grade teachers and $1,200 for high school teachers as a minimum. The resolution was introduced by Charles D. Stillman of the American Federation of Teachers.

Great interest was shown tonight in the statement made by Professor John R. Commons of the University of Wisconsin, in an address before the National Tuberculosis Association, that until sickness prevention is made a source of financial profit to business men there will be no effective health program on a sufficiently large scale. He said that health insurance was not a philanthropy, but a business proposition.

Wilfred Humphries, the former lieutenant of Raymond Robins in Russia, will speak on the Bolsheviki and the Russian Soviets tomorrow night in a hall engaged for the occasion. Delegates who desire ammunition for use when the question of the recognition of Soviet Russia comes up for debate will obtain information from John Reed, who arrived today. His wife, Louise Bryant, who testified before the Overman committee, will arrive tomorrow.

P. H. McCarthy of San Francisco, Chairman of a committee which was sent to Washington by the convention, announced at this morning's session that Postmaster General Burleson's order granting the right of collective bargaining to electrical and telephone workers, the signing of which on Saturday averted a nation-wide strike, applies to all other employes under the Post Office Department, including telegraph operators and postal employes.

This declaration brought on a sharp debate. F. P. Gaynor of the letter carriers asked if Mr. Burleson's orders applied exclusively to telephone employes. He said he could see no reason why postal employes should not have the same rights as had been granted employes of the telephone system. Mr. McCarthy said that necessarily the principles of the Burleson order must apply to every other organization under his department.

Doubt of Burleson's Sincerity.

John Lewis, Vice President of the Mine Workers, asked what effect the Postmaster General's action would have upon the strike of commercial telegraphers. Mr. McCarthy said that while the telegraph strike was not discussed with Mr. Burleson, the committee was convinced that the questions involved in it would have to be dealt with in accordance with the order. Delegate Lewis said he wanted to know whether the Postmaster General had made concessions to the electrical and telephone workers at the expense of telegraphers and other postal employes. He said he was inclined to doubt the good faith of Mr. Burleson.

Thomas Flaherty of the Postal employes said he had his suspicion regarding "the sudden conversion of the Postmaster General to the principle of collective bargaining." He reminded the convention that Mr. Burleson recently referred to collective bargaining as being "silly."

"The concession to the electrical workers is very singular," he continued. "Mr. Burleson apparently is trying to save his face at the eleventh hour in the wire situation, but I wish to remind this convention that the Postmaster General will have wire employes under him only a few weeks longer, while regular Post Office employes, unless Mr. Burleson is removed from office, will be under him for some time to come."

To remove any doubt, he said, as to the position of the Post Office Department toward the rights of employes, and to make the position of organized labor clear, M. W. Atkins of the Railway Telegraphers received unanimous consent to introduce a resolution providing that the federation give its complete support to the commercial telegraphers now on strike. The measure was sent to the committee and probably will be reported out soon.

Condemn Columbus, Ga., Shooting.

One resolution adopted during the day condemned the recent shooting of seven persons at Columbia, Ga., which was described as being a cowardly act by mill owners to stem the tide of organization sweeping over the textile districts of the South. The Federation officers were directed to give all possible aid to the United Textile Workers of America in the effort to "bring to justice the persons guilty of this crime."

Another resolution adopted instructed the Executive Council of the Federation to co-operate with representatives affiliated with the organization of Federal civil service employes in obtaining upward revision of salaries. It was declared in the preamble that inadequate wage standards were impairing the efficiency of Government institutions.

Government investigation of industries "dealing with necessaries of life," similar to a recent investigation conducted by the Department of Labor into the boot and shoe industry, which is said to have shown that increases in rates were not responsible for the high cost of living, was asked in another measure.

The resolution said the explanation as to the cost of living "ignores the economic fact that wages are the last cost that is increased and that present wage levels do not equal increased living costs as stated in Government reports." The resolution says the boot and shoe investigation showed that the "low labor cost in production, because of specialization and machinery, is not affected by even substantial wage increases."

Condemnation of the Post Office Department's policy of conducting speed efficiency tests among employes was contained in another resolution adopted unanimously. The Executive Council was directed to make every effort to have all speed tests abolished, and "other unreasonable standards of personal efficiency."

SAVE 7 FROM SHIP'S HOLD.

Ammonia Drenches Stevedores When Tank's Hood Blows Off.

About forty stevedores were at work in the hold of the Ward liner Guantanamo, lying at Pier 17, foot of Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, yesterday shifting the cargo of oil and sugar so that the steamship could get away on time tomorrow for South American ports. Suddenly the hood of an ammonia tank, part of the steamships refrigerating plant, blew off and fumes went through the hold.

Seven of the men were drenched by ammonia and temporarily blinded. The others, holding their hands over eyes and mouth, were able to flee up the hatchway to the deck. The seven blinded men, suffering intense pain, managed to grope their way to an air-tight chamber at one end of the hold. They closed the door and then realized that the lock was on the outside and that they were trapped.

The men who had reached the deck ran to the docks and sought help. A welding gang at work on a barge nearby was enlisted. The welders chopped a small hole in the deck and compressed air was sent down to the prisoners, then on the verge of suffocation. An alarm of fire was turned in.

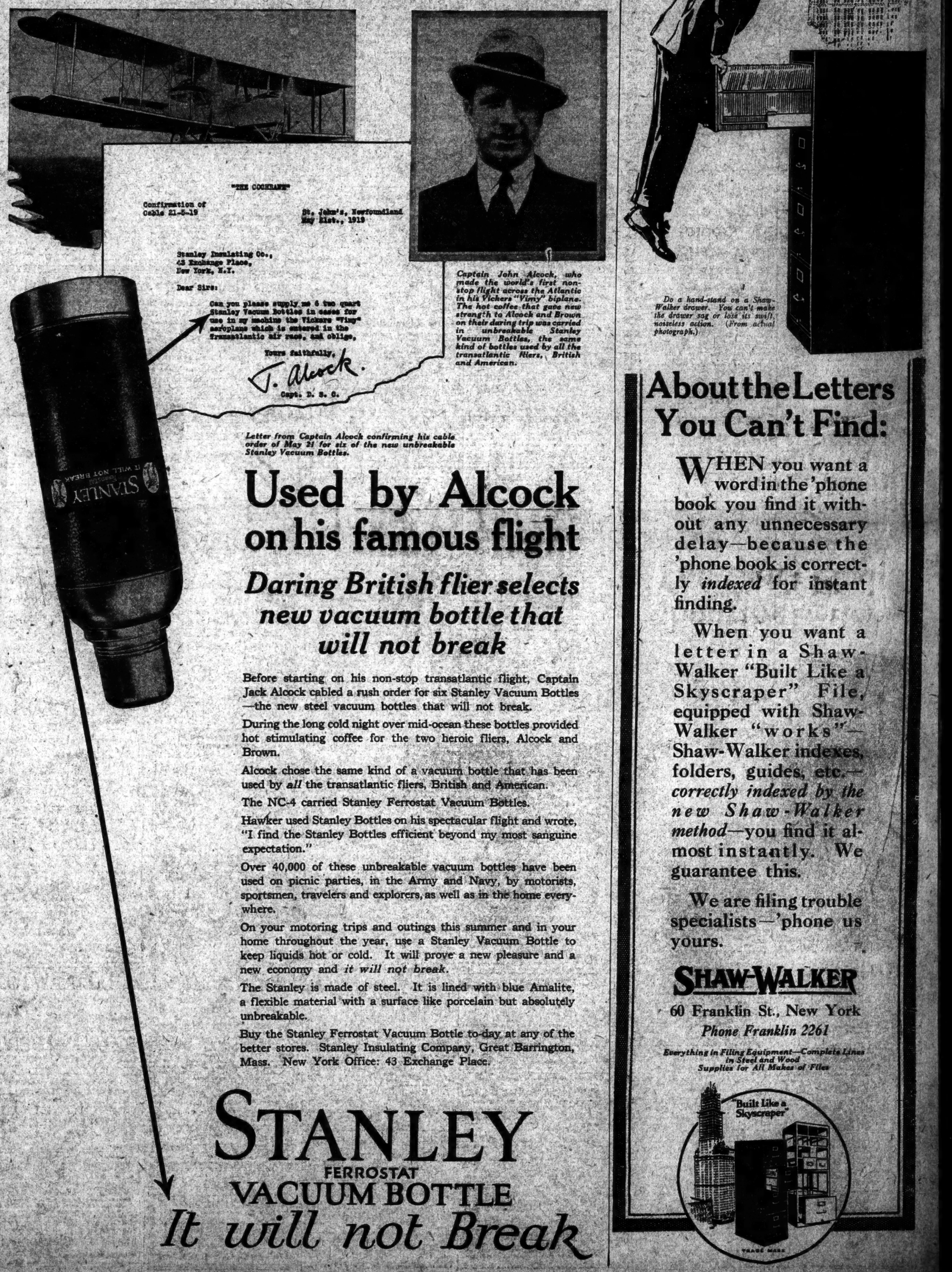
Battalion Chief James Heffernan and his driver, Martin J. McNamara, arrived on the vessel before the apparatus responded. They were lowered into the hold and opened the airchamber, releasing the men. The prisoners were unable to walk out and the Chief and his aid made three trips, carrying them out.

Ambulances from the Morse Dry Dock Hospital unit and the Long Island College Hospital were summoned and the surgeons treated the men's eyes. None was seriously hurt, although their vision was defective for some time. There was no damage to the Guantanamo.

An investigation of the explosion of the tank, made by the firemen and the ship's officers, disclosed that the accident had been due to excessive pressure.

Makes $1,000 Gift to Jewish Legions

The American Red Mogen David, which is waging a $100,000 campaign for the maintenance of canteens and recreation rooms for the members of the Jewish legions who fought with General Allenby in Palestine, announced yesterday the receipt of $1,000 from Mrs. Nathan Straus. The Emergency Fund will also care for the legionaires on their return, giving assistance in obtaining employment, and will look after their families in this country. Henry Bieer is the campaign director, with headquarters at 201 Second Avenue.



Captain John Alcock, who made the world's first non-stop flight across the Atlantic in his Vickers "Vimy" biplane. The hot coffee that gave new strength to Alcock and Brown on their daring trip was carried in unbreakable Stanley Vacuum Bottles, the same kind of bottles used by all the transatlantic fliers, British and American.

Letter from Captain Alcock confirming his cable order of May 21 for six of the new unbreakable Stanley Vacuum Bottles.

Used by Alcock on his famous flight

Daring British flier selects new vacuum bottle that will not break

Before starting on his non-stop transatlantic flight, Captain Jack Alcock cabled a rush order for six Stanley Vacuum Bottles—the new steel vacuum bottles that will not break.

During the long cold night over mid-ocean these bottles provided hot stimulating coffee for the two heroic fliers, Alcock and Brown.

Alcock chose the same kind of a vacuum bottle that has been used by *all* the transatlantic fliers, British and American.

The NC-4 carried Stanley Ferrostat Vacuum Bottles.

Hawker used Stanley Bottles on his spectacular flight and wrote, "I find the Stanley Bottles efficient beyond my most sanguine expectation."

Over 40,000 of these unbreakable vacuum bottles have been used on picnic parties, in the Army and Navy, by motorists, sportsmen, travelers and explorers, as well as in the home everywhere.

On your motoring trips and outings this summer and in your home throughout the year, use a Stanley Vacuum Bottle to keep liquids hot or cold. It will prove a new pleasure and a new economy and *it will not break.*

The Stanley is made of steel. It is lined with blue Amalite, a flexible material with a surface like porcelain but absolutely unbreakable.

Buy the Stanley Ferrostat Vacuum Bottle to-day at any of the better stores. Stanley Insulating Company, Great Barrington, Mass. New York Office: 43 Exchange Place.

STANLEY
FERROSTAT
VACUUM BOTTLE
It will not Break

"Built Like a Skyscraper"

Do a hand-stand on a Shaw-Walker drawer. You can't make the drawer sag or lose its swift, noiseless action. (From actual photograph.)

About the Letters You Can't Find:

WHEN you want a word in the 'phone book you find it without any unnecessary delay—because the 'phone book is correctly *indexed* for instant finding.

When you want a letter in a Shaw-Walker "Built Like a Skyscraper" File, equipped with Shaw-Walker "works"—Shaw-Walker indexes, folders, guides, etc.—*correctly indexed by the new Shaw-Walker method*—you find it almost instantly. We guarantee this.

We are filing trouble specialists—'phone us yours.

SHAW-WALKER
60 Franklin St., New York
Phone Franklin 2261
Everything in Filing Equipment—Complete Lines in Steel and Wood
Supplies for All Makes of Files